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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial.—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

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FIRST EDITION.

FROM FAIR POINT, N. Y.

Ninth Day of the Sunday School Assembly.

FRESIDENT GRANT'S VISIT ON SUNDAY NEXT.

Accident to Two Pittsburghers---A Man Rescued from Drowning.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FAIR POINT, N. Y., August 11, 1875.

The attendance to-day, the ninth of the session of the Sunday School Assembly, has been very large—probably the largest yet. The weather is beautiful, and the interest in the proceedings is growing as they progress. The programme embraced a Bible reading conducted by B. F. Jacobs, Esq.; a convention of teachers of adult classes; a reception and infant class exercises, by Mrs. Knox, of Elmira, N. Y.; working hour theme, "Natural History of the Bible;" lecture on "Questions about Questioning," by Rev. J. F. Buckley, of Stamford, Conn.; sermon on the "Sunday School and the Missionary Cause," by Rev. J. M. Reid, of the M. E. Missionary Society, New York; reception by Miss Hattie N. Morris, of Brooklyn, N. Y., theme, "Character Building;" normal class exercise; lecture on the "Unity of the Protestant Church," by Rev. W. E. Knox, D.D., of Elmira, N. Y.; "Glimpses of Oriental Life," a lecture by A. O. Van Lennep, Esq., with an exhibition of characters in costume.

Rev. Dr. Vincent announced this morning that President Grant would spend Sunday on the grounds, as the guest of the Association. The President, in order to avoid the imputation of political motives in connection with his visit, had wisely decided to come and remain over the Sabbath, in order to be able to enjoy the various interesting exercises on that day. He will be lodged in the tent of the President of the Association, Lewis Miller, Esq., of Akron, Ohio.

An accident which very nearly proved disastrous, occurred to a party of Pittsburghers, yesterday evening. The Rev. Mr. Cowl, a son of Rev. Dr. Murray, of the First Methodist church, and a gentleman connected with the *Methodist Recorder*, were out in a small boat, and when about a mile from shore were capsized by the swells from one of the large steamers. Fortunately, all secured a hold on the upturned craft, and managed to paddle their way to Fair Point.

Councilman C. L. Powers and Mr. J. H. Wilson, of your city, on Monday did something to entitle them to a medal from the Life Saving Society. They went out from Mayville in company with Congressman A. G. Cochran, wife and another lady, in two boats being occupied. They saw a man in a boat acting very singularly, turning the craft around in a circle, and finally he tipped over into the water. The Pittsburgers were nearly a quarter of a mile away from the struggling man, and saw that every nerve must be strained to reach him in time. Transferring the ladies to one boat, Powers and Wilson went to the assistance of the drowning man, and arrived just in time. In his struggles to get into the boat, he nearly upset them. His name was Fink, and too copious libations at the Mayville shrine of John Barleycorn caused his mishap.

The number of Pittsburghers here is large—between two and three hundred—and more arrive by each train.

[By Associated Press.]

FAIR POINT, N. Y., August 11.—The attendance is much larger than on any previous day, and the interest in the proceedings well sustained. Extensive preparations are being made for the reception of President Grant and Vice President Wilson Saturday afternoon. They are to remain on the Point over the Sabbath.

Rev. Geo. A. Pelton, of New Jersey, continued his conversations on the Right Use of the Teacher's Bible. It should be used for personal profit, prayerfully, habitually, critically, reverently and with meditation.

In a convention of teachers of adult classes, which followed, Rev. Dr. Briggs, of Chicago, asserted that the Sunday school is to save the country, the Church must save the Sunday school. A vigorous onslaught was made by the same gentleman upon dancing and the use of tobacco.

Rev. J. M. Buckley, of Stamford, Conn., spoke of the processes of questioning by Sunday school teachers. The Socratic method was useful. The question, except when given to small scholars, should never suggest its answer. Second, it should be shortened. Third, it must be such as to form a child can understand. Fourth, no conundrums or puzzles should be proposed. Fifth, no question should be of a trivial character. Sixth, when questions are employed for the purpose of reasoning, the answer of the last question should be the basis of the next. Flippant answers should be discouraged.

Frank Beard, of New York, drew on a large blackboard a series of caricatures of certain Sunday school personages, some useful and others not, to the great delight, amusement and instruction of a very large number of people. Dr. Vincent giving numerous descriptions and explanations.

At a later hour, the children were addressed by Mrs. Partridge, of Illinois, and an Oriental story, entitled "Three Blind Mice," was read by Mrs. Emily Huntington Miller.

This evening Messrs. Van Lennep and Ostrander gave an exhibition of Oriental costumes, customs and specimens, and Rev. Dr. Knox, of Elmire, lectured on the Unity of the Protestant Church. The speaker claimed that he was a thoroughbred Presbyterian, but predicted that within a generation there would be but one Protestant church, with a unity of faith, affections, effort and organization.

Death of Ex-Governor William A. Graham.

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 11.—Ex-Governor William A. Graham, of North Carolina, died of organic disease of the heart at Congress Hall this morning. He came here about three weeks ago, and had been confined to his room four days.

Oregon Independent Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 11.—The Independent State Convention of Oregon met at Salem to-day. C. M. Whitney was nominated for Congress.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day—For the Middle States and Lower Lake region, local rains, followed by partly cloudy and warmer weather, southeast to southwest winds and slowly rising barometer.

Nelson & Lefort, wholesale jewelers of Montreal, have made an assignment.

The New York Republican State Convention will be held at Saratoga on the 8th of September.

The Independent Democratic Convention, at San Francisco Tuesday night, nominated Sam Brannon for Congress.

Base Ball—At Erie, Bostons 8, Keystones, of Erie, 2. At Cincinnati, Chicagos 15, Lindlows 0. At Louisville, Cincinnatis 8, Eagles 4.

The steamers Abassynia, from Liverpool, and Bolivia, from Glasgow, have arrived at New York; and the City of Limerick, from Liverpool, at Philadelphia.

The iron bridge across the Missouri river at Atchison, was tested yesterday and pronounced safe. It will be opened for business during the coming week.

The Republican Convention for the Fourth Maine Congressional district yesterday nominated General Plaisted, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Samuel F. Hersey.

An excursion party of the Mississippi Press Association, comprising nearly thirty editors from all parts of Mississippi, accompanied by several ladies, arrived in Chicago yesterday.

The annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland will be held at Utica, N. Y., on the 15th and 16th of September. A cordial invitation is extended to members of other army societies to attend.

The State Street Savings Bank of Chicago has made an assignment to J. S. Coville, of Bloomington. Its deposits amounted to $37,000. Its nominal capital was $50,000, of which only about $7,000 is available as assets.

A party engaged in grading the street, corner of Missouri and Sixteenth, in San Francisco yesterday, unearthed a keg containing gold in scales and nuggets, variously estimated to be worth from thirty to eighty thousand dollars.

Twelve families have been forced to leave Williamson county, Ill., within the past week to escape the vengeance of the outlaws who rule that county, and many more are quietly arranging their business affairs preparatory to leaving.

Twenty-four families of Newburg, N. Y., have united to form a Reformed Episcopal church. Bishop Cummins attended a preliminary meeting and said there were now fifty ministers and forty congregations of that church in the United States and Canada.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

European Turkey.

THE GOVERNMENT SENDING TROOPS INTO HERZEGOVINA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 11.—The Governor of Bosnia was yesterday instructed to send all available troops against the insurgents in Herzegovina. Two battalions have been dispatched from this city, and others will follow.

THE MONTENEGRINS TAKING HOLD.

LONDON, August 12, 5:30 A. M.—A special to the *Standard* says great numberrs of Montenegrins, on Tuesday, joined the insurgents around Trebigne, and it is asserted on good authority that Russia will not prevent Montenegro from aiding the Herzegovinans.

Scotland.

THE DUNDEE STRIKE—BOTH SIDES FIRM.

LONDON, August 11.—The Dundee Relief Committee has given assistance to over seven thousand strikers. The masters and workmen continue firm. All attempts at compromise have failed.

Denmark.

FUNERAL OF HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN.

COPENHAGEN, August 11.—Hans Christian Andersen was buried to-day. The King attended the funeral. The whole nation mourns his death, and affecting tributes to his memory have been received from abroad.

The obsequies were held in Frau Kirche. The ceremonies were touching and impressive. The King and members of the royal family, with the ministers and chief officers of the Government, assisted. Deputations came to the funeral from all parts of the Kingdom. In the Cathedral were representatives of public bodies, State and municipal; the diplomatic corps, the faculty and students of the University, workmen's societies, gentlemen of the press, including several connected with American papers, and an immense congregation of citizens, which filled every part of the edifice. The casket containing the remains was covered with hundreds of wreaths, laurels and floral offerings, many of which were sent from Germany and other countries. The day was made one of national mourning throughout Denmark. In this city business was suspended and flags placed at half-mast.

Ireland.

IRISH RIFLE ASSOCIATION PASS RESOLUTIONS CONCERNING THE AMERICAN TEAM.

DUBLIN, August 11.—The Irish Rifle Association held a special meeting last night, and passed a resolution of thanks to the American rifle team for the prizes presented by them to the Irish riflemen. Resolutions of regret at parting with the Americans, and expressing the hope of an early future meeting for friendly rifle competition, were also passed. A deputation of reflemen and prominent citizens have gone to Liverpool to assist in the parting courtesies to be extended to the American team.

England.

THE ADDERLY SHIPPING BILL FINALLY PASSED.

LONDON, August 11.—The Mercantile Shipping bill drawn up by Sir Charles Adderly, after Mr. Plimsoll's demonstration, and passed by the House of Commons, has passed the House of Lords.

FAILURE OF SHAW AND THOMPSON.

LONDON, August 11.—Shaw and Thompson, iron merchants and manufacturers, who were yesterday reported in financial difficulties, compounded with their creditors at fifty cents on the dollar. Their liabilities are estimated at $500,000.

ANOTHER PAMPHLET FROM GLADSTONE.

LONDON, August 11.—Gladstone has published another pamphlet, in which he discusses anew the question relative to Papacy which formed the subject of his former pamphlet on Vaticanism. The present publication takes the same strong grounds against Papacy, and predicts trouble in the future, both in Great Britain and on the Continent from that source. The pamphlet declares that "The Papacy will seize the first opportunity through blood-shed to maintain its rule, and will, if necessary, even plunge the world into war." The new document of the Old Premier is much discussed, and is calculated to revive the religious conflict raised by his first effort on this subject.

France.

SALE OF GLADSTONE'S PAPAL PAMPHLETS FORBIDDEN.

PARIS, August 11.—The Government has prohibited the sale in France of the Right Honorable Mr. Gladstone's writings against Papacy.

Spain.

THE ATTACK ON THE CITADEL OF SEO DE URGEL.

MADRID, August 11.—Official dispatches announce that supplies of heavy ordnance and other siege material have arrived at Seo de Urgel. The fire of the besieging batteries yesterday exploded a magazine in the Carlist defences.

PARIS, August 11.—Carlist advices from Bourg Madame declare that the garrison will defend the citadel of Seo de Urgel to the last, and that Don Alfonsists will find its reduction slow work.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, August 11.—Arrived—steamship England, from New York.

European Markets.

LONDON, August 11, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 94 5-16; for account 94 7-16. United State bonds—5-20's 1865, 107¼; do 1867, 106⅝; 10-40's, 106¾; new 5's, 104⅝. Railroad stocks—Erie 13½; Illinois Central 98; New York Central 92. Refined petroleum 9½@9¾d.

PARIS, August 11.—Rentes 66 francs 50 centimes.

ANTWERP, August 11.—Refined petroleum 24½ francs.

LIVERPOOL, August 11.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 7 2-16d; Orleans 7 7-16d. Sales of 12,000 bales, including 5,000 for speculation and export and 6,000 American. Flour—Extra State and Western 24s@25s. Wheat—Red Winter, 1 spring 10s 8d@11s 3d. Corn—Mixed 35s3d. Pork—Western 80s; Eastern 87s6d. Lard 62s. Refined petroleum 9d; spirits 8½d.

DETROIT.

Meeting of American Association for the Advancement of Science—Interesting Centennial Reminiscences of Detroit and Vicinity.

DETROIT, August 11.—The American Association for the Advancement of Science met in this city, at Clark's Opera House, this morning, Prof. J. E. Hilliard, of the Coast Survey, in the chair. The proceedings were opened by prayer, after which ex-Judge Charles J. Walker, now one of the professors in the Law Department of the University of Michigan, welcomed the guests to the city, in a speech in which he called attention to the fact that Detroit was founded in the same year as Philadelphia, and said: "It is less than forty years since Michigan became a sovereign State, and yet we claim that we have not for half a century been drawing from the population and culture of the old world in vain. In this centennial period it may not be inappropriate to refer to the commercial condition of this locality one hundred years ago to-day. There was not a settlement of English origin within this whole territory. The entire population did not probably exceed 5,000 at the close of the old French and Indian war, in 1763, that resulted in the conquest of Canada by Great Britain and the surrender of this whole region, as far west as the Mississippi, to British control. There was probably a French population of about 10,000, but so deeply dissatisfied were they at the change, that they in large numbers emigrated to the Lower Mississippi, which was still under French control. In 1764 Laclede founded Saint Louis, and many went thither. So great was this change that the Detroit settlement was reduced from a population of 2,500 to about 800, and Kaskaskia from 1,500 or 2,000 to about 500. At this time, 1775, Detroit, the most important town, occupied about three acres upon the bank of the river, inclosed by pickets from fifteen to twenty-five feet high, which were pierced by four gates, defended by blockhouses and guns. It was traversed by narrow streets or alleys, from ten to sixteen feet in width. There were from eighty to one hundred dwellings, all of logs, except the house of the Commandant. It contained a population of from 300 to 400."

Professor Walker then sketched the history of Detroit and, incidentally, of the whole Northwest territory up to the present day, concluding his address with a warm welcome to all the visitors.

President Hilliard responded in a cordial manner, and especially referred to the educational system of Michigan as one of the most perfect in the world.

Some routine business was transacted, and then the Secretary announced the death of the following members: John E. Gavitt, of New York city; Dr. Thurman C. Hilliard, Joseph Winlock, Director of the Harvard Observatory; Sir Wm. Logan, of the Canadian Coast Survey; Prof. Jeffries Wyman, an old and distinguished member, and Wm. E. Whitman, who reunited with the Association at its last meeting.

Seventy-six gentlemen were next elected fellows of the Association, each one chosen being noted for his scientific achievements. The remainder of this morning's session was of a business character.

The afternoon was devoted to section reports, and the evening to social enjoyment. The arrangements for the entertainment of the ladies and gentlemen of the Association are perfect in all respects.

North Carolina Election.

RALEIGH, August 11.—The latest authentic reports show that the election has gone sixty Democrats, fifty-nine Republicans, and one Independent Democrat. Sixty-one is necessary for a choice.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Flight of Revenue Agent Joyce, Under Indictment at St. Louis—Difficulties in the way of Prosecuting the Whisky Ring Increased—No New Cases of Yellow Fever at Barrancas—Political Disturbances in the United States of Columbia—War Vessels Ordered to Panama and Aspinwall.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 11, 1875.

The Flight of Revenue Agent Joyce.

It is thought at the Treasury Department that the escape of Joyce to Canada forfeiting his suspiciously low bail of $10,000, is the first move in a desperate game to defeat the conviction of members of the whisky ring in St. Louis. The officials do not attempt to disguise the fact that Joyce's absence considerable increases the difficulties in the way of the prosecution.

Candidate for Sergeant-at-Arms.

It is now said that Columbus Alexander, of this city, will be a prominent candidate for the place of Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 11, 1875.

A WEEKLY LIST

of United States patents issued to the inventors of Pennsylvania and Ohio for the week ending August 12, 1875, (patents dated July 27, 1875). Reported by telegraph expressly for the COMMERCIAL by A. H. Evans & Co., Patent Solicitors, May Building, Washington, D. C.:

PENNSYLVANIA.

J. W. Johnson, Towanda—Grain separator.
L. L. Landis, Lancaster—Harness buckle.
G. R. Moore, Philadelphia—Furnace grate.
D. Rowland, Pittsburgh—Churn.
C. Small, Mt. Joy—Hinge.
J. E. Baum, Freeland—Grate.
W. H. Hazzard, Easton—Wall paper exhibitor.
G. Lachter, Erie—Hasp lock.
T. Langstrath, Germantown—Hot air furnace.
G. J. Shimer, Milton—Cutter head for planing machines.
J. E. Blake, Sewickley—Ore crusher.
G. E. Oliver, Philadelphia—Motor for railroad cars.
J. F. Downing, Erie—Nursery chair.
H. H. Hall, Tioga—Brush washing machine.
J. W. Heyshmer, Philadelphia—Fruit jar.
R. H. Hoffhein, York—File making machine.
E. G. Judge, Philadelphia—Manufacture of doll's heads.
D. K. Knight and J. M. Ripple, Waynesborough—Carriage curtain fastening.
A. Malin, Darby—Frying pan.
P. Maumgner, Philadelphia — Gas retort mouth piece.
G. Norton, Philadelphia—Punching machine.
A. J. Polk, Bellefonte—Dental plunger.
S. Whitaker, Reading—Adjusting mill stones and spindles.
J. F. Wootten, Reading—Car spring. (two cases.)

Reissue—A. E. Carpenter, Philadelphia—Converting iron into steel.

Design.—D. A. Burr, Philadelphia—Steam pump.

E. A. Finnay, Philadelphia—Glass vessel.

OHIO.

T. Newman and W. H. Neal, Cleveland—Faucet.
H. M. Rawley, Van Wert—Mask for medical purposes.
D. E. Stevens and R. F. Lumley, Newark—Fruit jar.
J. Blakeney, Springfield—Cupola furnace.
C. M. Cady, Peninsula—Registering machine.
E. H. Moore, Greenfield—Railroad signal.
W. Oesterlein, Cincinnati—Paper box.
J. Yalley, Canton—Metallic truss bridge.
H. M. Weaver, Mansfield—Wash boiler.
H. M. Weaver, Mansfield—Weighing scale.
G. Wilkinson, Quincy—Cultivator.
J. W. Wilson, Summerford—Road scraper.
H. Winter, Cincinnati—Clothes drier.
C. Reiser, Cincinnati—Whirl sprring.
R. W. Caldwell, Zanesville—Childrens carriage.
C. Lewis, Columbus—Sewer trap.
L. L. Newman, Cleveland, and A. Van Orsdale Fairport—Pan bodies.
A. Shellenberger, Versailles—Spiral hay fork.

Reissue—B. Slusser, Sidney—Sulky plow.

WAR VESSELS ORDERED TO PANAMA AND ASPINWALL.

United States war vessels have been ordered to Panama and Aspinwall, owing to the political disturbances in the United States of Columbia.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY COWAN EXPLAINS.

In relation to the testimony of Col. Long before the Marsh Commission at Cheyenne, Assistant Secretary Cowan states that no flour has been paid for at the Red Cloud Agency by the Indian Office, except that which had Col. Long's certificate attached to it.

GOOD NEWS FROM BARRANCAS.

The Surgeon General has received the following dispatch:

FORT BARRANCAS, August 11.—No new cases or deaths. Every patient is convalescent.

THE TREASURY ROBBERY—HALLECK AND BROWN FULLY COMMITTED.

B. B. Halleck and Theodore W., *alias* "Peg Leg" Brown, recently arrested for complicity in the Treasury robbery, were brought before the Police Court this morning. Each waived an examination and, in default of $40,000 bail each, were committed to jail.

MONTHLY MAIL SERVICE BETWEEN SAN FRANCISCO AND CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Postmaster General has arranged with the Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company for a monthly United States mail between San Francisco, Japan and China, at sea postage rates as full compensation for services, which will amount to not over five hundred dollars per month.

MEMPHIS.

Water up to the Spring Rise—Plantations Submerged Below Vicksburg.

MEMPHIS, August 11.—The river tonight stands thirty-three feet ten inches at the big Government gauge, which is the same point the spring rise attained on April first, and as it continues to rise slowly much alarm is felt for all exposed plantations. Another rain storm passed over this section this afternoon.

A letter from Vicksburg, dated Sunday night, from a gentleman who had just arrived there, says: "Plantations at Cork's Point, 235 miles below here, on the Arkansas side, are submerged; also those at Jersey Point, Chisora, Chicot City, Arkansas City, Gaines' Landing, Point Comfort, Linwood and Luna—the latter 278 miles below. All are on the same side of the river, while at Chicot City the railroad is flooded."

CASUALTIES.

Train Wrecked in a Tunnel—Fireman Killed and Engineer Wounded.

BALTIMORE, August 11.—A Baltimore special from Staunton, Va., yesterday, says as a freight train was passing through Big Bend tunnel, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, thirty feet of rock fell, crushing the engine, killing the fireman and badly wounding the engineer. The accident was caused by the rock, several tons in weight, being loosened, and when the locomotive struck it, the whole mass fell.

Brakeman Killed.

COLUMBUS, August 11.—John Farley, a brakeman residing here, while climbing upon a freight car in motion, this evening, was struck by a bridge east of the city and knocked under the train, which passed over his body, killing him instantly.

A Number of Railway Officials Experience a Collision—Several Injured.

KANSAS CITY, MO., August 11.—A cattle train on the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway collided, about six o'clock this evening, with a special train on the Hannibal and St. Joseph road, a few miles from this city. The special train contained several officials of Eastern railroads, and was coming here. C. M. Lee, General Superintendent of the Hannibal and St. Joseph road, had his colar bone and left arm broken. R. S. Stevens, General Manager of the Hannibal and St. Joseph; Robert Harris, General Superintendent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and O. E. Perkins, Vice President of the Burlington and Missouri road, were slightly hurt. Conductor Hammond's nose was badly cut by glass. The wounded arrived here at nine P. M. and are attended to by physicians. The special was driven back seventy-five yards by the force of the collision. The engine of the cattle train was almost demolished, and several cars were wrecked. The engineers and firemen of both trains jumped and escaped serious injury. The collision occurred on a curve. The cattle train is said to have been running without orders.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 11, 1875.

FAILURE OF A LONDON IRON HOUSE—DEPRESSION OF THE MARKET.

A London special says that Shaw & Thompson, engaged in the iron trade, have failed. Their liabilities are estimated at £120,000. It is not believed their assets will net more than £50,000. The announcement of this failure and the anticipations that other failures may take place, has given a drooping tendency to the market.

COUNTERFEIT RAILROAD BONDS.

Well executed counterfeit bonds of the California and Oregon Railroad were discovered in Wall street this afternoon.

Inducements Offered

For cash and to prompt men on flour, groceries and general merchandise, at the Checkered Front.

Judge Kelley at Indianapolis.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION AGAIN DISCUSSED.

Greenbacks the Only Proper Basis of Credit.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 11.—Hon. W. D Kelley addressed a large audience at Exchange Hall, in this city, to-night, on the question of finance and currency, in response to an invitation from a large number of citizens, irrespective of party. He began by referring to the prevailing distress and commercial derangement in England, for which the rapid little fellow, Cranam Price, could give no satisfactory reason when interrogated therefor by an Indianapolis editor. He charged Mr. Price with dodging the question by asserting in vague terms that it was produced by reckless trading, extravagant and unproductive investments, and charged the whole responsibility upon the inflated bank credits of hard-money England, where the people were compelled to use credits based upon bank discounts, in lieu of a sufficient volume of current money of the realm. He analyzed the English system of currency, showing that its primary basis was upon practically irredeemable Government obligations to the amount of seventy million dollars, and only the amount of votes in excess of that sum were required to be redeemed in coin.

Judge Kelley charged that even with such a limited specie basis, England was compelled periodically to suspend payment, and suffered continued perturbations from the varying rates of discount when not in actual suspension, which produced over-recurring crises and commercial ruin. Our Government, in denying the people a sufficient volume of legal tender money, was forcing this nation into the practice of a still more abominable system, whereby all industrious enterprises were laid under tribute to the issues of inferior bank credits, and subjecting them to the continual drain of usurious interest, with inevitable bankruptcy in the end. He denominated Governor Hayes, the Bullion Candidate for Governor in Ohio, and indorsed his recent description of the effects of alternate inflations and contractions, but vehemently charged the responsibility upon those who would curtail the legal tender currency and substitute bank notes and bank credits upon the *ignis fatuus* of specie basis.

He then reviewed at length the experience of this country with specie basis banks. Exhibiting a ten pound volume of Thomas Benton's speech, from which he quoted copiously to exhibit the beauties of the system, he passed in review the financial history of the country from 1808 to 1860, to prove the utter inadequateness of a specie basis system. He depicted in glowing terms the sufferings of the people, the bankruptcy and ruin caused by the policy of specie resumption in 1822, as a warning to the people of this country of what it might expect if the act of last January was not rescinded. He demanded the repeal of that act, which he denounced as an act of less refined and more absolute cruelty than the English measure of history in that it established a class antagonism to the views of Indiana's distinguished senator, Gov. Morton. He extolled the greenbacks as the right form of credit. God or any human government had ever yet devised or made possible, and such credit was the proper foundation for a currency.

Referring to tha tramps, so viciously denounced by the public press, he pronounced them, in the main, victims of industrious and well-meaning mechanics, robbed of their employment by vicious legislation, forced from shame to beg bread among strangers, and closed with an eloquent eulogy of the greenback and interconvertible bond system of currency. Judge Kelley was loudly applauded in many passages of his speech, and made a profound impression. He goes from here to Chicago to electrify the inflationists of the Northwest.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Chief Clerk Avery's Case.

ST. LOUIS, August 11.—The surety bonds of William O. Avery, indicted here for complicity in the whisky ring, arrived yesterday from Washington, but owing to some informality they were rejected by the United States District Court, and will be sent back to Washington for correction. In the meantime Colonel Avery entered into personal recognizance of $1,000 for his appearance from day to day.

Arrest of Two Escaped Sing Sing Convicts.

ST. LOUIS, August 11.—Wm. Wright and James Henderson, arrested here a few days ago, for having burglar tools in their possession, prove to be escaped convicts from Sing Sing (N. Y.) prison, and instructions have been received from the New York police authorities to hold them until an officer can reach here, which will be done.

Member of the Canadian Parliament in Jail.

TORONTO, August 11.—In the Montreal Center election trial, B. Devlin, the sitting member, declined to be sworn, and was committed to jail for contempt of court.

Captain Moody to be Hanged—Pardoned By the President.

BALTIMORE, August 11.—Captain Moody, convicted of cruelty to seamen on a voyage from the Guano Islands to Baltimore, and sentenced to three months' imprisonment and ten pay a fine of five hundred dollars, has been pardoned by the President. Moody has served two months of the imprisonment and has paid the fine and costs.

The Assassin Crazed—Central Insane Asylum.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 11.—In the Miller, *alias* Woodruff, *habeas corpus* case, this morning, the Court dismissed the writ on legal points. It is stated on good authority that the railroad company, in settling with Miller, allowed him to retain a sum sufficient to defend him creditable for life, and that he left by the China steamer on the 2d instant, as before stated.

Suicide of an Aged Clevelander in a Cemetery.

LONDON, August 11.—Christian Fuestern, aged eighty, committed suicide last night by hanging himself to a limb of a tree in Monroe Street Cemetery. Cause unknown.

A Thieving Baggage Master Caught.

CLEVELAND, August 11.—J. L. Adams, baggage master on the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad, running between this city and Galion, has been arrested, charged with robbing passengers' baggage while in his charge. His house was searched and goods, consisting of ladies' wearing apparel, watches, diamonds, jewelry, &c., valued at $2,719, were recovered. Adams is now in jail and has made a full confession, in which he implicates several persons to whom he claims he has disposed of stolen goods.

Disappointed in Love—Ends His Life Himself.

LOUISVILLE, August 11.—Alfred McCormick, clerk of the Bourbon House, killed himself to-day, in consequence of his discharge. He came from Nicolas county three months ago, friendless and moneyless. On application he was hired as night clerk of the hotel named, remaining till last night when he was discharged because detected in admitting a woman to a boarder's room. Yesterday he discharged the hotel, walked to a saloon and, looking into a mirror, placed a pistol over his heart and fired the fatal shot. He was twenty-three years old and left no word concerning relatives.

Bishop Lee Moved to Camp Douglass.

SALT LAKE, August 11.—John D. Lee is on the way to this place, in charge of the United States Marshal, for incarceration at Camp Douglass.

Mysterious Disappearance of a Wisconsin Banker.

CHICAGO, August 11.—A *Tribune* special from Waupun, Wisconsin, gives a statement of facts concerning Wm. Hobkirk, a banker at that place, who was last heard of in Chicago, on Friday, August 6th. On that day the cashier of the Waupun Bank attempted to enter the vault to get $17,500 which Mr. Hobkirk had left there. Failing in this he telegraphed to a Chicago bank for $10,000. It happened that Mr. Hobkirk was in the same bank when the telegram was received, negotiating a loan and getting a draft cashed. He succeeded in both and from the two secured $14,000. He then left and has not been heard from since, though his family have telegraphed for him in all directions. The impression prevails in Waupun, that Mr. Hobkirk took the $17,500 in the vault, changed the combination, came to Chicago and, after securing the $14,000 more, absconded. He has, however, been regarded heretofore as strictly honest and above suspicion. Some three years ago he married Miss Anna Cowell, then a prominent actress at McVicker's Theater here. His family fear that he has been murdered.

SPORTING RECORD.

Rochester Races.

ROCHESTER, August 11.—For the 2:29 purse there were eight starters. Little Fred won three straight heats; Adelaide second; Eva, formerly Swallow, third; Annie Collins fourth. Time—2:25, 2:25, 2:25.

The 2:18 purse was trotted for by three horses, as follows: Lady Maud 1, 1, 1; Judge Fullerton 2, 2, 2; Nettie 3, 3, 3. Time—2:18¾, 2:19½, 2:18¾.

The 2:31 class purse was not decided. Five heats were trotted, Lady Turpin winning two, Idol two and Nellie Walton one. Time—2:23, 2:26, 2:23, 2:25¼, 2:26½.

TORNADO IN PHILADELPHIA.

Great Destruction of Property in Ten Minutes—Nobody Seriously Injured.

PHILADELPHIA, August 11.—This afternoon a tornado of extraordinary violence passed over the northwestern portion of this city and, traveling in a path about 400 feet wide, caused great destruction of property. About a dozen houses were unroofed, trees were torn up by the roots signs demolished and chimneys toppled. Horses attached to wagons were thrown to the ground and the wagons smashed. The roof of the depot of the Green and Coates Street Railway depot was torn off and carried nearly a square by the wind, which in this vicinity was unaccompanied by rain, although torrents fell in the lower portion of the city. The storm lasted but ten minutes. Nobody was seriously injured.

COLUMBUS.

Conclave of Colored Knights Templar—Election and Installation of Officers.

COLUMBUS, August 11.—The Conclave of colored Knights Templar, now in session here, representing Ohio and parts of Michigan, Indiana, Tennessee, Kentucky and Canada, this evening elected and installed the following grand officers: W. M. Wilson, of Cincinnati, R. E. G. C.; J. W. Wilson, of Detroit, V. D. G. C.; E. J. Watson, of Cincinnati, Generalissimo; S. W. Clarke, of Cincinnati, Captain General; J. L. Sneres, of Louisville, Prelate; J. C. Ferguson, of Detroit, Junior Warden; H. J. Lewis, of Detroit, Treasurer; G. H. Shaffer, of Chillicothe, Recorder; W. Georgo, of Springfield, Standard Bearer; J. H. Lagine, of Columbus, Standard Bearer; Jeff. Williams, of Springfield, Warden; R. Smith, of Cincinnati, Guard.

UTAH.

The Alarm at Corrinne—Women and Children Removed—More Troops Sent There.

SALT LAKE, August 11.—Nearly all the women and children living in Corrinne were sent out of the place last night, in anticipation of an attack by Indians. One company of troops left here this morning for Corrinne. The *News*, church paper, of to-night, referring to the matter, says the reports of the hostile bearing of the Indians are not exaggerated to create a feeling against the Mormons; that the Indians are there for the purpose of farming and other peaceful objects. Major Bryant, Commandant of Camp Douglass, who has been from Corrinne all day, considers the situation so threatening as to justify him in ordering two more companies of troops sent there, which will leave here to-morrow morning.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Missouri Pacific Company Will Not Cut its Rates.

KANSAS CITY, August 11.—President Garrison, of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, will publish a card here to-morrow, stating that his company will not cut rates nor enter into any suicidal policy in competition with the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway.

The Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania Companies Advance Freight Rates to the West.

BALTIMORE, August 11.—A conference of officers of the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania Railroads, which was private, was held in this city to-day, to readjust rates of freight by these lines to the West. It is understood that a slight advance was agreed upon, based on the advance recently adopted by the New York Central and Erie roads, which is to go into effect Friday next. The advance from Philadelphia and Baltimore is graded on a fifty cent rate per one hundred pounds for first-class freight from New York to Chicago.

FIRE RECORD.

Peru, Illinois—$15,000.

LA SALLE, ILL., August 11.—A fire last night destroyed Elwell and Lyman's flouring mill, in Peru, together with about three thousand dollars' worth of oats. Loss fifteen to twenty thousand dollars; insurance ten thousand dollars.

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS NOTES.

The Reading Railroad Company is now operating the Chester and Delaware Railroad.

Thirty-two loaded coal trains passed over the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad on the 31st ult.

On Wednesday ten car loads of rails were shipped from the Allentown, Pa., Rolling Mill.

The Massachusetts Mills, at Lowell, have received an order from China for 1,200 bales of goods.

The latest reduction of wages of the men in the employ of the Allentown Rolling Mill Company is from 5 to 22 per cent.

The North Cornwall and Bird Coleman furnaces are stocking up with ore and stone, and will probably blow in as soon as dependence can be placed on coal.

Besides the five blast furnaces, there are two merchant iron mills, two sheet and plate mills, two nail mills, the extensive works of the New Castle Manufacturing Company, with other smaller foundries and machine shops, in full operation in New Castle, Pa.

The Warwick Iron Company are now roofing the casting, pump and engine houses of their new furnace, at Pottstown, Pa., and will be ready in a few days to receive the engine. The boilers, six in number, which are 73 feet long and four feet in diameter, are now being set in position.

Gas pipes have been laid from the gas well a short distance above Beaver Falls, to the file works where it is being consumed for fuel and giving universal satisfaction. We understand that the gas is shortly to be used by the ax factory and cutlery works for the same purpose.—*Beaver, Pa., Argus.*

We learn from reliable authority that the steamers and other property of the Northern Transportation Company have been placed by order of the United States Circuit Court of the Northern district of Ohio, in charge of a receiver, to be run and managed for the benefit of the bondholders and other subservient interests.—*Cleveland Leader.*

Messrs. Weimer & Birkinbins, of the Weimer Machine Works, Lebanon, Pa., are now perfecting plans for adding a blowing engine and hot blast for Mount Hope Furnace, across the Cornwall Hills, Lancaster county. This furnace, which has been out of bl

The Commercial.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 187-.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE, Manafield.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, City.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY, City.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY, City.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, City.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny City.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL, Robinson.

THE Commissioner of Internal Revenue believes that with good management there will be no further need of increased taxation by the next Congress.

SHOULD that rumored consolidation between those two local Democratic organs take place, the party will have something of which it has for a long time stood in sore need—a *Guide-Post*.

THE heaviest Democratic majorities at the late election in Kentucky were cast in those districts where the school house is almost an unknown institution. This illustrates the operation of cause and effect.

THE North Carolina Constitutional Convention is still claimed by both parties. It looks mightily as though the Democrats were striving to manipulate the returns so as to cheat the Republicans out of their victory.

THE Richmond *Dispatch* thinks "the New York papers are getting disgustingly local." That is because of the disgusting character of the revelations now being made concerning the management of municipal affairs under a Democratic administration.

IN FRANCE and Belgium, too, as well as in England and this country, there are complaints on all sides of the precarious condition of metallurgical industry. A few orders for immediate execution now and then come to hand, but no long-termed contracts are offered.

SOME idea of the extent and value of the cotton interests of Fall River, Mass., the scene of the present lock-out, may be obtained from the fact that there are thirty-three mills, employing fifteen thousand operatives, manufacturing 333,125,000 yards of cotton annually, and paying $461,000 in wages every month. The total capital employed in these mills is $14,745,000.

CONSIDERING the dull times, the fact that the gross earnings of eleven of the principal Western railroads foot up $4,941,-334, against $4,510,073 for the corresponding month in 1874, an increase of $431,301, and that the receipts of the same roads from the first of January to that date were $26,288,-022, this year, against $23,617,332 for the corresponding season of 1874, an increase of $2,670,691, is a very favorable exhibit.

IT DOES seem odd, doesn't it, that both TILDEN and HENDRICKS, on the first stage of their pilgrimage after the Presidency, should land, in the first place, in the gambling saloons of JOHN MORRISSEY, at Saratoga? They both want to succeed JOHN; and neither could think of taking a step further without consulting him. The king of the gamblers and the ex-king of the prize-fighters is the chief man in the Democratic party.

THE expulsion of the trespassing miners from the Black Hills by General CROOK leads a correspondent to inquire the origin of the well-known phrase "by hook or crook," now so frequently used as a witticism in connection with mining and military affairs in that region. The explanation is, that in England, in the olden time, persons entitled to get firewood in the king's forest were limited to such dead branches as they could tear down with a "hook or a crook without hurt to his majesty's tree."

THE following table shows the total shipments, in gross tons, from the Lake Superior iron district up to August 4, as compared with the corresponding period last year:

IRON ORE.	1874.	1875.
From Marquette	222,758	243,412
From Escanaba	91,063	110,903
From L'Anse	43,599	32,747
Total	417,860	387,062
PIG IRON.		
From Marquette	13,971	12,070
From Escanaba	6,935	8,490
From Grand Island	4,835	4,575
Total	25,739	25,935

MR. PLIMSOLL'S noble wrath against DISRAELI in the matter of the English "Shipping bill," and his success in compelling the Government to adopt measures for the protection of the lives of seamen from the murderous cupidity of the owners of rotten hulks, have already borne fruits beyond the confines of Great Britain. The Belgian Government has just issued orders to its consuls calculated to prevent the sailing of unseaworthy English ships under the Belgian flag, and it is likely that the humane leaven will in time make itself felt throughout all the maritime nations of Europe.

IN VIEW of the recent pressing demand for harvest laborers out West, and the great difficulty of procuring them, the establishment of Laborers' Aid Societies in all our populous cities, whose business it should be to receive orders from the West for farm hands of the right kind, and to execute such orders as speedily as possible, the farmer paying the laborer's expenses out, as he is invariably willing to do, is suggested. The idea is a good one, and although it is perhaps too late for such organizations this season, the future and its opportunities might with advantage be kept in view.

APPEARANCES indicate that the Carlists have nearly reached the end of their tether. And it is high time that Spain gave itself up to some settled form of government. For nearly seven years it has been in a state of chronic anarchy and confusion. ISABELLA, the infamous, was deposed in September, 1868, and since then a republic, a monarchy with AMADEUS as King, a dictatorship and the new monarchy of ALFONSO have been tried. In the now improbable event of the success of the Carlists, Spain would have to submit for years to a government of priestcraft. This would be a serious result of the revolution of 1868, which was hastened by the passage of measures submitting all the education of the country to the Church. Such an ending of the struggle would simply intensify the evil it was designed to remedy.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* calls attention to the fact that every considerable town in Ohio is now, or has lately been, under Democratic control. Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Toledo, Dayton and every place of importance in the State, has had a complete experience of whatever benefits are likely to flow from Democratic rule. And yet, the *Commercial* declares that it has not been able, "though occupying for the most part a commanding position on the fence, to see the advantage in the way of the advancement of public morality or economy" that have followed upon the restoration of the Democracy. On the contrary, things that were alleged to be bad under Republican rule have grown worse under Democratic rule. This is the verdict of the people wherever they were deluded into putting Republicans out and Democrats in.

IN PLEASING contrast with the depression which obtains in other departments of manufacturing industry, is the activity and cheerfulness of our silk manufacturers. It is but a few years back that the project of establishing the first silk factory was broached, and the subsequent growth of the interest may be inferred from the fact that there are now 175 establishments in the United States, all of them in successful operation. At first the retail dealers found it necessary to put upon these silk articles of home production a foreign label to make make them sell. Now, however, thanks to native enterprise, our productions are claimed to surpass the foreign. The amount of silk manufactured has been steadily upon the increase in this country from the start, until now it can be said that it is one of the most thrifty enterprises in the United States. The prospects for the coming fall are reported to be better than ever, and it only requires a little common sense and a little more patriotism to make this branch of business a prominent and distinguishing one among our industrial interests.

SHEPHERD LEFFLER is the Democratic candidate for Governor of Iowa, and, like old BILL ALLEN, has been resurrected for that purpose from the grave of the past. His last appearance in public life was in 1837, when he held a discussion with General WILSON, at Cascade, Iowa. In that debate General WILSON expressed the conviction that the time was coming when men "would blush at the awful crime of human slavery (hisses and cheers), and the very men who hiss at my words to-day," said he, "will welcome the negro to his freedom." To all of which LEFFLER made the following reply:

"My friend (pointing to Wilson) speaks of human slavery! Does he call a nigger human? Had he said 'the awful crime of nigger slavery,' his words would have been an insult to the intelligent audience, but when he speaks of nigger slavery as 'human slavery,' he but adds falsehood to insult—or else superior ignorance of that least intelligent of all the brute creation—the nigger. He would have you turn these animals loose upon the community—yes, more, he would make them free citizens of Washington's and Jefferson's Great Republic, and then, no doubt, he would send them to Congress—niggers in Congress, think of it, and then after my fanatical friend had freed the niggers, he wanted to free the dogs—saying with just as much propriety that it was too bad to keep them in 'human slavery' [cheers and cries of 'good'], and of the two animals, I believe the dog is the most intelligent. This is a white man's government, and dogs and niggers shall never run it. Nor abolitionists either! He says the time is coming when I will blush at these words. The gentleman mistakes me. I love my country and her God-given institutions too well for that; may this arm fall lifeless by my side, if I ever tolerate the thought of negro freedom! When that time comes I want to die. I shall have lived long enough!"

Well, that time has come, and, strange to say, LEFFLER does not want to die. He wants, on the contrary, to be Governor of Iowa, and he wants the "niggers" he despised so much in 1847 to vote for him! Of course, he denies the paternity of the dirty speech he then made, and tries to lie out of it; but the record is against him. The debate, as it occurred, is in print, and no amount of lying will wipe out the record of it. Besides, does it not sound perfectly natural? All of us whose recollections go back to that date, can recall the memory of dozens of such speeches, and LEFFLER was no better than the rest. But he should have kept his word, and died when the event he so much dreaded came to pass. He has no business to be alive, to-day; and if he has been false to his pledge to shuffle off his mortal coil when the negroes were enfranchised, he might, at least, have the grace to stick to what he said a generation ago. It was mean enough to refuse to die, as he promised; but it is still meaner to deny the utterances that came so naturally from his lips.

NOTWITHSTANDING all the vicious hints and inuendos thrown out by the Democratic press to the effect that the Government is "weakening" in its determination to punish the perpetrators of the whisky frauds, there is abundant reason to feel sure that they will not be "let up on" a single inch. The well-informed Washington correspondent of the New York *Bulletin* says that both the President and the Secretary of the Treasury are inflexibly resolved that illicit spirits shall be driven from the market, and he adds that nineteen-twentieths of the trade in distilled spirits, in all branches, are loud in their demands to have the "whisky ring" prosecuted to the uttermost extent of law, for the reason that nineteen-twentieths of them pay their taxes and the other twentieth do not, and it is as much to the interest of those who do pay the taxes as to the Government that all shall pay alike. The best allies the Government has had in the matter have been the honest distillers and rectifiers. Orders have been given to prosecute the offenders to the bitter end, and nothing will stop the prosecution, for the President is as deeply in earnest as BRISTOW. Even as a political measure it is considered more valuable to have the support of the nineteen-twentieths of the spirit trade, who pay taxes, than the other twentieth who do not. Hence all threats of the whisky ring opposing the Republican party may be listened to as the whistling of the wind, and held as harmless.

THE beautiful spirit of brotherly affection that prevails between the Cincinnati *Enquirer* and the New York *World*, in their fraternal interchanges of sentiment about the Ohio election is very edifying to behold. This is the way, for instance, the *Enquirer* speaks of the *World*:

"Its vindictiveness, its malice, its malignity, its vituperations, its pretentious, lofty assumption, would have been amazing in a journal of consequence."

And then the *World* responds:

"This much is certainly due to the recreant managers of the late Ohio Democratic Convention, that we should explain why it is necessary to suppress their heresy violently as a public nuisance, and send to the almshouse the spurious rag baby which, after a pretended democratic baptism, they surreptitiously hung to the door bell of the Democracy, with an anonymous certificate claiming its legitimacy. There is that amount of courtesy even in a death warrant, that it recites the crime and commends the convict to heavenly mercy. Always when we kick a person down stairs, we preface the vigorous operation by saying, 'Sir, you have no business here,' or 'Sir, you are impertinent.' Now the Democratic party of the United States has some very good reasons for the punishment it is inflicting and means further to inflict upon the ragbaby patrons and prostitutes."

THE character of the last Democratic Legislature of Ohio was thus portrayed, at the time of its adjournment, by the Cincinnati *Enquirer*:

"We trust that all the members of the Ohio Legislature will reach home in safety, and that few of them will ever find their way back to Columbus."

And this by the Toledo *Democrat*:

"The discussion in the House of Representatives on the Wood county bribery business, was simply disgusting and disgraceful. It certainly equalled the worst exhibition of depravity ever given in the Legislature of South Carolina."

On this same interesting affair the *Enquirer* also said:

"It reveals the fact that there was a gang of dirty little bribe givers and bribe takers in the Legislature, and the Legislature did itself no credit in whitewashing them."

Yet nearly every one of these bribe takers has been or will be nominated by the Democrats, and will be earnestly supported by them.

The Pan Handle Region.

How a part of Virginia is formed to extend apparently into the State of Pennsylvania, on the south side shore of the Ohio river called the Pan Handle in common parlance, is often asked. The history of the Colony of Pennsylvania says that a dispute arose at an early day in the settlement of the country between William Penn, the proprietor of Pennsylvania, and Lord Baltimore, the founder of Maryland, as to the southern boundary of Pennsylvania. Penn's patent from the King fixed it at the end of the 33 degree north latitude. This line was found to include the city of Baltimore and the site of the present city of Washington. This land could not be maintained as a part of it had been conveyed by patent to the Maryland Colony. The discrepancy occurred from the want of geographical knowledge by the Royal surveyors in making out their different patents. A controversy between the two colonies now arose, which was maintained with great spirit for many years, and was finally settled by agreeing to adopt a segment of a circle drawn at a distance of twelve miles from New Castle, Delaware, beginning at the point where this line touches the Delaware and continuing until it cuts the fortieth degree and forty-four minutes north latitude, and from that point westward on that parallel, being fifteen miles south of Philadelphia, and two surveyors, Thomas Mason and Jeremiah Dickson, were appointed in 1763 to run the line. The names of those surveyors have become world-renowned, as the line they run marked the division between the free and slave States. Penn claimed that his land extended five degrees, three hundred and forty-seven miles, westward. This point fell forty miles short of reaching the Ohio river. Thus the "Pan Handle," containing four counties including the city of Wheeling, failed to be a part of Pennsylvania, to which it properly belongs.

New Music.

"The Old Church Yard in de Lane," by John T. Rutledge, and "A Brave Boy's Plea," by C. Baker; both published by F. W. Helmick, Cincinnati, O.

"Oh, am I my Brother's Keeper?" Words by Mrs. M. A. Day; music by R. Leonhart. Published by Wm. H. Sheib, 70 Fifth avenue.

"Speak Gently." Words by Bates; music by Ferdinand A. Winter, a young Pittsburgher of much promise. Published by Wm. H. Sheib, 70 Fifth avenue.

The heavens are unusually brilliant with planets this month. Jupiter is in the west, while Mars shines with ruddy light in the south, and Venus is the morning star, appearing as "Lucifer, son of the morning."

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

There is unusual activity in railroad building in California, just now.

The debt of "reform" Chicago exceeds by some millions the constitutional limit.

Mars and Bacchus were not brothers. One was the god of battles and the other the god of bottles.

Is the Philadelphia *Times* in trouble? It has an article headed: "Falsehoods coming home to roost."

A corner in whisky is threatened in New York city. Two hundred Southern editors are going there on an excursion.

The Long Branch correspondents are making fun of Joaquin Miller's thin legs. He should apply the *legs tationis*.

A dangerous bore. The Hoosac tunnel is clear again, but the roof is liable to cave in at any time, as it did last week.

Mississippi is becoming fruitful in good works, and expects to make a million dollars on her peaches alone, next year.

The distillation of peach and apple brandies is about commencing in Delaware. It bids fair to be larger than ever before.

The residence of the editor of the St. Louis *Times* was lately struck by lightning, but an inscrutable Providence spared his life.

"What is one man's poison is another man's bread." The distillers of Ohio are advertising their readiness to buy sprouted wheat.

This, now, has the real flavor of genuine Irish wit. The Hibernians of New York city speak of the "diotorial department" of the *Herald*.

The farmers of Colorado are harvesting one of the best crops ever raised, in spite of the grasshoppers. The soil has fairly humped itself.

A warrant was issued on Tuesday in the Treasury Department for one cent, it being necessary to the proper adjustment of an army officer's accounts.

Peaches are selling in New York at ten cents a crate, and the Board of Health is looking into the business with a view to impeaching the venders.

The rain of last week in Upper Canada will, it is reported, cause great loss to farmers. The heavy grain is lodged, and in many places it will rot.

A barber-ous decision. The Georgia courts have just ruled that shaving is a work of necessity and charity, and that such shops may open on Sunday.

The Massachusetts mills have received an order for twelve hundred bales of goods for China. This comes of the cheating propensities of English manufacturers.

A brighter face is beginning to be put on affairs by the Western papers since the rain ceased. The farmers think in many instances that they see their way out after all.

Private information from Winnepeg says the recent troubles in the Northwest were caused by the capture of Mr. Ell's geological survey party by a band of plain-hunters.

It is an ill flood that bears nobody good. There is an immense trade in spades, shovels and wheelbarrows on the shore farms of the lower Mississippi Valley, just now.

Finding out about us. An International Congress of savans, to discuss the history of America anterior to its discovery by Columbus, was recently held at Nancy, France.

There are but twenty-eight persons, firms and companies in Chicago who pay taxes on $50,000 and upward of personal property. Only five are assessed on $100,000 and upward.

The address which Jeff. Davis is to deliver before that Illinois Agricultural Society next month, should be devoted to the subject of the cultivation of sour apple trees.

The Chicago *Tribune* charges Ann Eliza with stealing from its exhaustive history of the Mountain Meadow massacre, published some two months since, for the Boston papers.

Be quick. That new California telegraph company promises to send a ten word message from San Francisco to New York for one dollar, with prices to other points proportionally low.

Before the present year closes the whole track of the Inter-colonial Railroad will be laid, and the cars will run from Montreal to Halifax. It is claimed to be the best built road on the continent.

Fourteen million two hundred and ninety-eight thousand postal cards were issued last month. This is the largest number ever issued in any month before, and shows their growing popularity.

Increasing. The amount of freight handled by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company during the half year ending June 30, was 19,495 tons, against 17,318 for the corresponding period last year.

At Santa Clara, California, there is a *black lily* with three large blossoms, each nine inches long, and perfectly black outside of the green petals. Strange to say, the white lilies do not refuse to associate with it.

For the current fiscal year, which embraces three months of the last canal season, the deficiency of the New York canal revenues will be over $800,000, and for the next fiscal year it threatens to be worse. Sell 'em.

Better late than never. Williamson county, Ill., the scene of the many recent assassinations, has offered a reward of $1,-000 each for the arrest of the murderers, and to this Governor Beveridge adds the sum of $200 each.

One of the largest newspaper offices in New York has demanded of the Typographical Union a reduction from forty-seven to thirty-five cents per thousand ems for composition, and from $20 to $15 for weekly wages.

The "wheat belt" is enlarging its area. Arkansas, for instance, will export small grains, this year, for the first time in its history. The same general tendency to raise more and buy less is observable throughout the South.

Another new planet has swum into our ken. It was discovered August 7: Right ascension, 22 hours, 39 minutes; south declination, 11° 1′; hourly motion, one second in right ascension retrograde, and plus thirty-six seconds in declination; magnitude 11th.

PERSONAL.

Aleck Stephens, they say, is liable to be the next Governor of Georgia.

That is a very good new story which is told of a certain deacon of one of the colored Baptist churches in Virginia. He asked somebody "where they could find a irstrate new minister." His friend replied: "I thought you had one?" "So we have," was the answer; "but *we've just sent him in his resignation*."

A little Maine girl, whose strange thoughts have greatly amused her friends, looking up at the stars, the other night, said she thought "God must have lots of company, there were so many lights in his front room;" and after a recent severe storm remarked, "I think God must have a leaky sink, he lets so much rain down."

Mrs. Abraham Lincoln is given up as hopelessly insane. She sits down silent and alone in her solitary room to keep imaginary company with Senators and ambassadors in the light of that gracious kindly smile long since hidden beneath the coffin-lid. It is one of the mercies vouchsafed her to live her life over with her loved ones—dear little Willie, and rollicking, boyish Tad—to sit at the head of the table and hold familiar converse with them all.

An amusing story is told of Governor Bagley, of Michigan, who is a good Sabbatarian. He was in Detroit last Sunday, and, passing a billiard hall with some friends, heard the balls clicking as if it were a week-day. He politely inquired of the proprietor if he made a habit of keeping his hall open on Sunday, and was astonished when the man replied: "No, Governor, not as a general thing; but if you and your party would like to play a quiet game I guess I can fix it for you."

The *Athenæum*, seeing that so much is said about Byron's desire for an unpretentious grave, quotes from "Childe Harold," canto IV., stanzas 9 and 10, the celebrated lines in which he refers to England:

Perhaps I loved it well: and should I lay
My weary head in a soil which is not mine,
My spirit shall resume it—if we may
Unbodied choose a sanctuary. I leave
My hopes of being remember'd in my line
With my land's language: if too fond and far
These aspirations in their scope incline—
If my fame should be, as my fortunes are,
Of hasty growth and blight, and dull Oblivion bar

My name out from the temple where the dead
Are honor'd by the nations—let it be—
And light the laurels on a loftier head!
And be the Spartan's epitaph on me—
"Sparta hath many a worthier son than he."

Ballou's Magazine for September.

This favorite publication is issued for September, and all its patrons will rejoice to learn that its contents are as varied and interesting as ever. In this issue we have a sea story, a number of adventures, and half a dozen charming domestic love stories, besides poetry and engravings. Published by Thomas & Talbot, 23 Hawley street, Boston, and for sale by all news dealers.

A Triumph Over Humbug.

The constant gain in popularity of the national remedy and preventive, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and the rapid decline of the fermented and nauseous rubbish feebly bolstered up by a false temperance cry, exemplifies a grand triumph of genuine merit over rampant humbug, at which honest folks rejoice. And well they may; for each accession of popularity to a remedy which cures and prevents intermittent and remittent fevers, dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint, urinary troubles, uterine weakness and general debility, widens the field of its beneficent operations and is a direct gain to humanity, while every falling off in public favor of a pernicious compound, powerless for good but powerful for evil, is a blessing quite as unmistakable, but for a reason very different. Let humbug for once hide its diminished head. Would it were always as unsuccessful as in the present instance.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,351 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of SIX Per Cent. compounded from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Bahn, G. Pollanbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert O. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

WM. C. BYERS,
Druggist,
Cor. Penn Ave. and Sixth St.,
Offers at the lowest figures a large and well selected stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET SOAPS, BRUSHES, SPONGES, FANCY and TOILET ARTICLES generally.
An examination of our stock will convince you that we have the largest and best assortment of TOILET ARTICLES in the city, and that we have them marked down within the reach of all, and to suit the times. No trouble to show goods.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
J. H. BUCHLON,
Merchant Tailor
No. 54 SIXTH STREET,
Imports direct the FINEST GOODS, and can therefore sell lower than any other first-class house in the city.
MUHLANERING is with this House.

MERCHANT TAILOR
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

HOTELS.
GIRARD HOUSE,
Corner Ninth and Chestnut Streets,
Philadelphia.
McKibbin, Vosburg & Co,
PROPRIETORS McKIBBIN, ROBERT H. VOSBURG, JERE. McKIBBIN.
The above magnificent property has passed into our possession. In the elegance of its interior arrangements, its apartments and Table, it shall equal any Hotel in the country.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE.

WYLIE AVENUE IMPROVEMENT.

The Commissioners for the Improvement of Wylie avenue, from Kirkpatrick street to Herron avenue, hereby give notice that the

ASSESSMENT PLAN,

With a SCHEDULE OF ASSESSMENTS, will be on exhibition at the office of the Engineers of said Commission, at MUNICIPAL HALL, from and after AUGUST 13, 1875, for a period of twenty days, for correction of errors, if any.
Property owners are requested to call and examine their assessments.
N. B.—The first assessment for this improvement will be due and payable at office of City Treasurer, OCTOBER 1, 1875.
WILLIS B. OTHE,
E. F. JOSLIN,
CHARLES JEREMY,
JOHN H. PATTERSON,
SAMUEL B. WAUGHTER,
Commissioners.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., August 11, 1875.

Notice to Coal Dealers.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office UNTIL THE 21ST INST., inclusive, for furnishing TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED (2500) BUSHELS GOOD, MERCHANTABLE, LUMP COAL, at the mouths of the Coal Mines. Said Coal to be delivered in such quantities and at such times as the County Commissioners or their Agent may direct.
For further information in regard to the foregoing, apply at the office of the County Commissioners.
HENRY WARNER, County Controller.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION, 84 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, August 10, 1875.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS for furnishing TEN THOUSAND (10,000) BUSHELS OF COAL, more or less, to the Central High School, corner of Bedford avenue and Fulton street, will be received at this office up to

SATURDAY, AUGUST 14TH, AT NOON.

Bidders will also state at what price they will deliver Nut Coal and Slack.
Per order of the High School Committee.
C. A. KEHEW, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY ELECTION AND CONVENTION.

In accordance with the action of the Executive Committee, the REPUBLICAN VOTERS of Allegheny county are hereby requested to meet at the usual places of holding Elections in the several Districts of the Thirty-Seven Wards of Pittsburgh, the Eleven Wards of Allegheny, and the Boroughs and Townships, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1875,

BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 5 AND 7 O'CLOCK P. M., and to elect ONE DELEGATE from each of said Election Districts to

A County Convention,

TO BE HELD AT THE COURT HOUSE, IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH,

On Tuesday, September 7, 1875,

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,

TO NOMINATE ONE CANDIDATE FOR

County Treasurer.

In addition to one Delegate from each Election District, there shall be additional Delegates elected as follows:

First ward, Allegheny, three additional Delegates.
Second ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Third ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Fourth ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Sixth ward, Allegheny, one Delegate at Large.
Sharsburg borough, one additional Delegate.

These additional Delegates are allowed the Districts named, under the former action of the Committee.
The Primary Elections shall be held by the Republican members of Election Boards, and where vacancies exist the remaining members shall fill them. In Districts where there are no Republican officers, they shall be chosen by the voters assembled.
BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.
RUSSELL ERRETT,
CHAIRMAN.

1875. April. 1875

NEW SPRING STYLES
SILK AND FUR HATS!
FOR
Wholesale & Retail Trade.
JUST RECEIVED AT
Palmer's Hat House,
151 WOOD ST.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?
USE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT,
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is the cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold by
ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO,
No. 63 WOOD STREET,
TH&S PITTSBURGH.

USE SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP

1875. THE 1875.

PITTSBURGH

Commercial

A Political, Literary, Commercial and General Newspaper,

DEVOTED TO THE

Best Interests of the People!

IN POLITICS.

The COMMERCIAL will hereafter, as heretofore, be devoted to the support of Republican principles, maintaining its independence within the Republican Party, and claiming the right at all times to speak freely and fearlessly on the merits of men and measures. Party government is essential to a constitutional country, and journals claiming to be independent of party are usually also independent of principle. Faithful to the great convictions and aims upon which the Republican Party was based, it is the assthpiece of no clique or faction, supporting the party solely because it believes that party is founded on principles of Right and Justice.

THE EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

Of the COMMERCIAL will contain, from day to day contributions from able writers upon all subjects—Political, Literary, Scientific, Legal, Commercial, Foreign and Local—in which its views will be set forth plainly and independently, keeping in view the prime aim of the paper, which is the advancement of the best interests of all sections of the country.

THE MARKETS

Will, as heretofore, receive careful attention. Full telegraphic reports, by the State Line, will appear in Prices Current, will be received daily from the Trade Centers of this country and Europe. The Pittsburgh Market, in all its branches, will be reported full and accurately. As a commercial journal the COMMERCIAL stands second to no paper in the country. The Financial Column will give daily the ruling rates for money, and the prices of Stocks and Bonds at all the great trading points, with much interesting statistical matter.

INTERESTING MISCELLANY,

Embracing Poems, Sketches, Incidents of Travel, etc., will find a place in the columns of the COMMERCIAL, furnishing a balance of instruction and amusement for the family circle.

ITS NEWS DEPARTMENTS

Will always contain brief but accurate reports of all the occurrences of the day. Liberal expenditures will be made in securing special telegrams and correspondence from the great news centers of the country, so that readers of the COMMERCIAL can always rely on being served with early and reliable news.
In the department devoted to the publication of Local News will be found a complete daily history of the city and its environs, gathered by a corps of careful writers and set forth in attractive style.

TERMS FOR THE

Daily Commercial.

Postage Free to Subscribers.

By mail, per annum	$10 00
By mail for six months	5 00
By mail for three months	2 50
By mail for one month	1 00

We beg to state that Postage will be paid at this office, free, on all Editions of THE COMMERCIAL, *sent to Subscribers, under the new Law to take effect on the 1st of January, 1875.*

THE

Weekly Commercial!

A PAPER FOR

THE FARMER,
THE MECHANIC,
THE MANUFACTURER,

Will contain in condensed form all the

NEWS OF THE DAY,

Including the Proceedings of Congress, and of the Legislatures of Neighboring States. Interesting Correspondence, Choice Selections, and

Complete Weekly Market Reports

SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR IT.

☞The *WEEKLY COMMERCIAL* will be sent

Postage Free to Subscribers.

TERMS FOR 1875.

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.

(POSTAGE PRE-PAID.)

One Copy, One Year.....$1 75

CLUB RATES:

Ten Copies, per annum, each....$1 50
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And ONE EXTRA COPY to the getter up of the Club

Additions may be made to a Club at any time during the year, at the Club price, the subscriptions contributing a FULL YEAR from the time the additional names shall have been made.

These prices are invariable. Terms—CASH in advance. Remit in Drafts or Postoffice Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

☞SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.

Address all orders and letters to

"THE COMMERCIAL,"
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS.
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 11,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

DRESS GOODS.

A VERY FINE AND LARGE DISPLAY OF
NEW BLACK DRESS SILKS,
At all prices. Extra Good Bargains.

COLORED DRESS SILKS,
All the new shades; very low prices for Dress Goods of all kinds, in all the newest fabrics, designs and shades in every quality, at very lowest prices.

FINE NEW ASSORTMENT OF
TYCOON REPS,
FOR WRAPPERS.

Our Black Alpaca Department
Is very complete at present in all grades, from 25c per yard upwards. Extra good value.
All numbers of BLACK CASHMERES are now in stock, and at our usual low prices.

STILL A FEW OF THOSE
JAPANESE SILKS,
At 12½c, worth 25c.

At 12½c.
EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS IN
Desirable Seasonable Dress Goods.

Men's Wear, all grades
PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST.

LADIES' LINEN SUITS
AND
COSTUMES.

Jas. Caldwell and Co

Have just received a Large Assortment of Ladies' Linen Suits and Costumes, which they are offering at a REDUCTION OF 25 PERCENT. on Early Season Prices.

FANCY SILKS,
BLACK GRENADINES,
Black Hernanias
AND
Summer Dress Goods,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

BLACK SILKS,
MOHAIR LUSTRES,
ALPACAS, TAMISE CLOTHS,
WOOL DELAINES,
SILK WARP CASHMERES,
ALL WOOL CASHMERES,
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Agents for the
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.

Jas. Caldwell & Co.,
Nos. 115 and 117 Federal Street,
Allegheny City, Pa.

CARPETS.
JULY 6, 1875.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
IN
CARPETS!
During this month, while taking stock, we shall offer goods on hand at the lowest prices read of since 1862; will close out many of our new and choice patterns, to make place for fall goods.
At Less Than Actual Cost.
A number of MADE-UP CARPETS, in Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain, will be sold at less than auction prices.
Call early and get the first choice of patterns.

McFarland, Collins and Co
New No. 101 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS!
Oil Cloths,
Cocoa and China Mattings,
LINOLEUM,
Rugs, Mats,
Window Shades,
Table and Piano Covers,
IN EVERY QUALITY AND STYLE,
At Reduced Prices.
O. McClintock & Co.,
33 FIFTH AVENUE.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

COLORS!
DRY AND IN OIL,
AT COST!
Having decided to discontinue the Sale of COLORS AND PAINTERS' MATERIALS, we offer our present stock at cost. The Stock is now full and complete, and we would be pleased to give quotations by mail or personally.
PENNSYLVANIA LEAD CO.,
Formerly Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz,
137 FIRST AVENUE.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
400 RAILROAD LABORERS,
ON THE
Waynesburg and Washington Railroad,
WASHINGTON, PA.
JOHN DONOGHUE & BRO.,
CONTRACTORS.

DRY GOODS.
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 11,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

At 6½c, New Dark Fast Colored Prints.
At 7c, Standard Dark Prints.
At 8½c, New Styles Best Make Prints.
At 8½c, Undressed Fine Bleached Muslin.
At 9c, Soft Finished Bleached Muslin.
At 10c, Extra Heavy 40-inch Muslin.

A LARGE STOCK OF
Bleached and Unbleached Table Linens,
AT EXTRAORDINARY GOOD BARGAINS.

Table Damasks and Napkins,
Turkey Red Damasks,
Fancy Colored Striped Damasks.

QUILTS! QUILTS! QUILTS!
AN IMMENSE LOT OF
HONEY COMB AND MARSEILLES QUILTS,
As low as 80 cents for full size. Finer grades proportionately low.

Good value in SHIRTINGS, CHECKS, CHEVIOTS, GINGHAMS, TOWELING, TOWELS, IRISH LINENS, TABLE CLOTHS, &c., &c., &c.

New Shirting Prints,
Percales, Chintzes, &c.
AN IMMENSE LARGE LINE OF
NEW MEDIUM DARK PRINTS.
POPULAR PRICES.

FLANNEL DE

JOSEPH HO
MARKET
SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARMONY BARRED

Shown in the largest variety of pat value of any in the market.

BARRED EAST
ALL WOOL AND UN
PLAIN FLANNEL, Scarlet,
TWILLED FLANNEL, Gray,
And CANTON FLANNEL, of best known
EVERY DEPARTMENT FULL UP
☞ An Examination of Stock will

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT
ENGLISH REMEDY!
The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.
However obscure the cause may be which contributes to render nervousdebility a disease so prevalently affecting us as it does, nearly one-half of our adult population, it is a melancholy fact that day by day, and year by year, we witness a most frightful increase of nervous affections from the slightest neuralgia to the more grave and extreme forms of

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

Is characterized by a general languor or weakness of the whole organism, especially of the nervous system, obstructing and preventing the ordinary functions of nature; hence there is a disordered state of the sec

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

PARTIES DESIRING TO SELL

Allegheny Valley R. R. Income Bonds,

Will find it to their interest to call on or address

E. H. ELLIS,

No. 120 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 11, 1875.

The financial situation in and around Pittsburgh remains wholly unchanged. The banks are well supplied with funds, and the demand for discounts from prime borrowers is rather light; but there is no disposition on the part of bank managers to relax the strict scrutiny to which all offerings of paper are subjected. Exchange is in good supply and rules at par. Transactions in stocks and securities are light and we hear of no news to report in that connection. The street has been disturbed for some days by rumors affecting the credit of some of our most important firms. Whether the originators of these reports started them through idle gossip or for the accomplishment of some private purpose cannot of course be determined. Similar reports have been circulated from time to time, during the past seven or eight months, and we are able to say that there is no foundation for them. The times seem favorable to the spreading of ingurious statements, and we can only say that there has not been a time when they were as wholly made up of idle gossip or pure malice as at present. Inquiry among bankers, who certainly are not likely to assume an attitude of over-security, shows that almost without exception they give no attention whatever to these rumors. The monetary situation in trade circles is rather easy. There is some complaint by merchants about the difficulty of collections from retailers, which is a standing sourse of trouble of more or less weight, and can only be remedied by greater strictness in the matter of time sales. In other respects the outlook, while not promising any immediate activity, is so far satisfactory that it promises a degree of stability that augurs well for the future.

—The discussion of the currency question would be relieved of some of the vexatious collateral issues which have been dragged in recently, if the actual volume of the circulating medium for the past seven years were taken into consideration. By the following statement of the volume of currency outstanding, it will be seen that there has been no contraction during that time:

	National Bank notes.	Government currency.	Total Circulation.
1869	$295,312,160	$391,049,558	$686,961,718
1870	293,406,467	398,420,562	691,858,959
1871	301,763,385	377,609,652	707,441,590
1872	328,793,987	399,245,393	728,039,040
1873	340,021,787	371,420,287	741,646,211
1874	339,547,764	428,547,693	768,095,457
1875	351,869,068	421,237,650	773,106,658

In June, 1868, the total paper circulation in all forms was $742,988,397, which is $30,852,751 less than the circulation now. The highest point ever reached was in 1865, $966,625,068, but that included compound interest notes, $172,369,941, which were issued for an emergency, were temporary in their character, and are redeemable on short time. Deducting this, the real currency then was but $794,295,727. The currency now, after deducting outstanding compound interest notes, $371,370, is $772,734,688, which is $48,438,961 more than it has ever been at any period in our whole history.

The effect of the above figures on the present discussion is double-edged. In the first place it shows that the financial depression of the past two years cannot be attributed to contraction, or that the prosperity of 1871-72 was due to a greater circulating medium than that which we now have. On the other hand, it shows that the increasing volume of the currency has not hindered its appreciation towards the gold standard, as the premium on gold has declined during these seven years from 62½, the highest point in 1869, to 6¼, the lowest point in 1873, and has since ranged between that point and the figures reached last month.

—The New York *Tribune* gives the following items of general interest concerning the operations of the silver mines on the Pacific coast:

"The stock of the Eureka Consolidated Mining Company experienced a heavy decline this week owing to the caving in of a part of the mine from which the rich ore was being taken. Of the product of the consolidated Virginia mine to July 30—nineteen days—amounted to $1,000,000, an increase over the same time in July of $189,000. Work has been stopped upon the Ophir, Mexican and Union Consolidated mines, a large portion of the Ophir main shaft can be retimbered. The bullion shipments from the Ophir amount to about $10,000 per day. Recent surveys of the three bonanza mines on the Comstock give the amount of ore in sight at six hundred millions of dollars, which is being extracted at the rate of $1,800,000 per month, or $21,600,000 per year. At this rate it will require nearly thirty years to extract the ore now in sight. The Raymond & Ely mine shipped $67,000 in bullion during July. The Mariposa tunnel was in 900 feet June 30, and 1,005 feet July 30, showing a progress of 105 feet for the month. Ore from the 2,000-foot level of the Imperial mine now assays over $90 per ton."

—A comparative statement of the abstracts of the bank reports of the leading Western cities has been published, which is of some interest. The statement is as follows:

	Chicago.	St. Louis.	Cincinnati.	Pittsburgh.
Deposits	37,996,000	10,840,000	12,282,000	14,120,000
Loans	28,373,000	9,558,000	11,116,000	18,353,000
Due other banks	5,648,000	2,625,000	3,177,000	2,096,000
Circulation	2,713,500	1,061,140	2,005,150	6,504,470
Capital and surplus	11,663,000	4,950,000	4,950,000	12,895,000
Total of all resources	47,132,000	19,900,000	21,548,000	34,38,0000

It will be seen that the national banks of Pittsburgh take the lead in the amount of capital, surplus and circulation, and stand second to Chicago, in deposits, loans, cash and total resources. If the comparison included other than national banks in Pittsburgh and the banks of Allegheny, the superiority of this city as a financial center would be still more marked, as the proportion of national banks to other banking institutions here, is much less than in any of the other cities cited. A very gratifying feature of the exhibit is the cash strength of the banks. Taking the cash, which includes of course legal tenders, Chicago has $10,125,000; St. Louis, $3,731,000; Cincinnati, $2,081,000; and Pittsburgh, $4,326,000; adding to this the amount due from other banks, and the account stands, Chicago, $15,773,000; St. Louis, $6,356,000; Cincinnati, $5,358,000, and Pittsburgh, $6,062,000. This is a good exhibit for all. It shows that the national banking system is carefully and conservatively managed in the interior, and is stronger in reserve-power than the English system, with its one reliance in time of need, on the Bank of England, which holds all the reserves.

—The following new national banks, organized and authorized to commence business, are officially reported to the Comptroller of the Currency:

2,296—Boston National Bank, Barton, Vt. Authorized capital, $150,000; paid-in capital, $50,000. Hiram McLellan, President; H. K. Dewey, Cashier. Authorized to commence business July 30, 1875.

2,297—Keystone National Bank, of Philadelphia, Pa. Authorized capital, $200,000; paid in capital, $200,000. Charles M. Clingan, President; J. B. Wiswell, Cashier. Authorized to commence business July 30, 1875.

—The following statement of the July earnings of such roads as have made public their returns up to the present time is published by the New York *Bulletin*. With but few exceptions the earnings are in excess of those of the same month last year, which, considering the dullness of general trade, may be considered a favorable showing. Annexed are the returns for the month:

	1875.	1874.
Central Pacific	$1,477,000	$1,298,939
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	842,197	749,215
Chi., Lafayette & Chicago	94,135	95,126
Illinois Central	702,784	627,454
Kansas Pacific	270,042	253,247
Keokuk & Des Moines	60,429	41,248
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	*168,325	245,000
St. L. Alton & T. H. (main)	104,007	78,842
Do (branches)	35,544	41,704
St. L., Iron Mt. & Southern	223,250	225,206
Union Pacific	1,048,253	850,143
Total	$1,911,334	$1,510,033
Increase	$431,301	

*Fourth week estimated.

The following shows the gross earnings of the same roads for the seven months since January 1:

Central Pacific	$9,231,000	$7,910,903
Chi., Lafayette & Chicago	*219,377	253,298
Illinois Central	4,010,072	4,249,444
Kansas Pacific	1,212,518	1,139,402
Keokuk & Des Moines	404,315	319,925
Mo., Kansas & Texas	1,436,938	1,671,200
St. L., Alton & Terre Haute	343,000	678,883
Do do do branches	321,674	287,384
St. L., Iron Mt. & Southern	1,858,409	1,754,864
Union Pacific	6,389,339	5,578,253
Total	$29,288,023	$23,617,322
Increase	2,670,691	

*Fourth week July estimated.

The following corrected earnings for the month of June have also been reported:

	June—		Jan 1 to Jun 30—	
	1875.	1874.	1875.	1874.
Atch., Top. & S. Fe	$168,883	$101,774	$675,129	$ 574,063
Mobile & Ohio	92,958	120,906	795,535	1,004,378
Pitts. & Erie	287,158	312,022	1,785,503	
St. Paul & S'x. City	65,799	71,442	362,370	373,429

The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central, sales	50¼	
Reading	55¼	55½
United Co. of N. J., sales	110	
Oil Creek	9¾	9¾
Lehigh Valley, sales	62¾	
Allegheny Valley		92¼
Central Transportation	40¾	47
Pimple Transportation, sales	30¾	
P. C. & St. L., inort. bds		

—The following tables show the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day.

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Cleared at 114.

GOLD.

NEW YORK, August 11.—Gold closed at 114, after selling at 113⅞@114. The strength of the market is in consequence of an increased gold shipments to Europe to-day. Borrowing rates 1 and 3 per cent. per annum and 1-64 per diem.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds firm. Railroad bonds strong, especially for the Pacific issues and Northwestern consolidated gold coupons. Other bonds steady. The stock market has been dull with small transactions, the only wide fluctuation being in shares in roads in Missouri now cutting fares and freights. Missouri Pacific declined from 45 to 43¾. Atlantic and Pacific preferred from 13⅝ to 11 and St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern common to 5. Kansas Pacific, another of these roads, sold at 11, which is a little better. The declines in other stocks, especially leading ones, was from ¼@2¾ per cent. for the day. Transactions at the Stock Exchange 36,000 shares, of which 6,600 were Pacific Mail, 9,000 Western Union, 2,200 Northwestern, 6,600 Lake Shore and 2,600 Ohio and Mississippi.

The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.				
W. U. Tel. Co	81	St. Paul		33½
Pacific Mail	43½	Do preferred		55
Adams Express	102	Wabash		6
Wells Fargo Ex	77½	Do preferred		7
American Ex	57½	Fort Wayne		94
United States Ex	41	Terre Haute		4
New York Central	103½	Do preferred		21¼
Erie	14¾	Chicago & Alton		102
Do preferred	29	Do preferred		106
Harlem	133½	Ohio & Mississippi		18¾
Do preferred	125	C. & A. I. C.		4½
Michigan Central	90	Lexington & C.		10½
Lake Shore	76½	Hannibal & St. Jo		22
Illinois Central	97¾	Del. & Lack		110¼
Cleveland & Pitts	89	Atlantic & Pac. Tel		13
Northwestern	41½	Union Pac. stock		71½
Do preferred	58½	Union Pac. bds		102¾
N. J. Central	100¼	Union Pacific bds		102¾
Rock Island	105½			

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	121¾	5-20's, 1868	121
5-20's, 1865, new	119½	New 5's	115½
5-20's, 1867, new	119½	10-40's	114¾
5-20's, 1867, reg	119½	10-40's, coupons	114¾
5-20's, 1867	120¾	Currency 6's	122½

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	50½	Virginia, old	37¾
Tennessee, new	37½	Missouri 6's	103¾
Virginia, new	37½		

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 11, 1875. }

Matters in commercial circles were only moderately active to-day, and in some departments of trade were exceedingly quiet. The grain trade was especially barren of interest, no dealings in round lots being reported. The feeling as to prices was much the same as on the previous day, the general disposition being to regard the market as on the downward turn. Flour was steady and very active in a jobbing way. Produce was active with butter somewhat easier; the business in fresh fruits was very large, the arrivals of all kinds being about fifteen car loads. Provisions were active with an upward movement to values. Groceries were only moderately active, with sugars easy. Dry goods, wool lumber and general merchandise were steady and unchanged.

The discussion of the wheat crop has elicited a comparison of the present season with that of 1869 which is made by a correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* with some force. In that year from July 1 to August 14 "frequent and protracted rains and floods, damaging crops, causing wheat to sprout in the shock, were reported, and the prediction of short crops was freely made. Yet to this prediction there was a most impotent conclusion as the course of the market for the rest of the year shows, which was as follows at St. Louis and Chicago:

St. Louis, July 1	$1 50	Chicago	$ 1 24½
July 15	1 40	Chicago	1 20
August 1	1 00@1 13	Chicago	1 05
August 15	1 30	Chicago	1 14½
September 1	1 12@1 15	Chicago	1 25
September 15	1 12	Chicago	1 22¾
October 1	1 02@1 05	Chicago	1 07
October 15	1 00@1 02	Chicago	1 01
November 1	91@1 02	Chicago	91
November 15	90@1 00	Chicago	88½
December 1	85@1 00	Chicago	84
December 15	95@1 00	Chicago	81@ 83
December 31	1 00@1 05	Chicago	77

"In New York the course was the same connection: "The rains in France and England have been very much a parallel case to our own. Ours have certainly not been heavier or more protracted than accounts lead us to suppose those that have been promptly followed the depth of rainfall has been least in our case." And yet the last issue of the *Mark Lane Express* says: "The cereal crop just reaching maturity *has proved a most abundant one.* We may yet have a moderate harvest, in good order. The harvest in France also is making progress rapidly; but the general reports indicate less than a fair average yield, although in Paris and Marseilles prices have fallen two shillings." This certainly is not the sort of report we should have expected so soon following the kind of weather that has been reported by cable. Rain and many yet have a moderate harvest, in good order," and in France the disaster has shrunk to something "less than a fair average yield." What, then, if fine weather should succeed the rains in the West, should prevent that section from also reaping a moderate harvest, in good order. We are not yet sure, however, of that condition being granted to us, and therefore the crop prospect still remains in a state of uncertainty."

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last, are as follows:

Articles—	Last week.	This week.	Total.
Flour, bbls	8,505	11,572	20,074
Apples, bbls	961	1,530	2,491
Cheese, lbs	1,282	1,068	2,350
Corn, bus	45,742	4,183	49,925
Wheat, bus	5,110	5,548	10,658
Barley, bus			
Rye, bus	1,342	458	1,700
Oats, bus	8,578	7,079	15,657
Butter, pkgs	193	147	340
Bacon, pcs		7,510	7,510
Bacon, lbs	1,370	1,374	2,744
Potatoes, bus	1,813	1,300	2,613
Hay, bales	475	65	540

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—There is a very quiet market and little is being done for various causes, among which are the unsettled character of prices, the scarcity of stock, and the uncertainty of the future. Receipts are unimportant, a total of all kinds of grain being only 10,658 bushels for the week ending to-day. Wheat was nominally a little higher, although we learned of no transactions. We quote as follows: Choice Kentucky and Michigan white winter wheat at $1 60@1 65 per bush; Ohio and Illinois do at $1 55@1 57; Ohio and Pennsylvania red winter at $1 50@1 52. Corn was easy and a shade lower, without important business to note. Receipts are improving a little but still unimportant. We quote shelled at 80@82c per bushel, for prime yellow; 80@85 for low-mixed white. Ear corn quotable at 82@85c for prime yellow on track; 80@81c for mixed. Oats were very quiet, and there was hardly enough done to establish quotations. The feeling was a little easier and the market was a little lower. We quote at 67@68 for white and 64@66c for mixed. Rye was nominal without important receipts or transactions in the past week. Barley is following these actions from store ruled 2@4c above quotations.

FLOUR—The jobbing trade continues very active at firm prices. Receipts for the week were large, aggregating 11,572 bbls. We quote the wholesale prices of the local millers as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $6 25 ₱ bbl; No. 1 amber do $5 75; red wheat do $5 50; in sacks 25c off ₱ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers are as follows: Jobbing trade brands of white winter wheat flour are scarce at $7 75@8 25; well known Wisconsin flour is nearly out of market; quoted at $6 75@7 00; Minnesota at $7 25; red winter wheat flour—very little in market, nominally at $7 25@7 50; Graham flour $5 25@7 00; self raising flour, in 5 ₱ packages, $5 25 ₱ dozen packages; cornmeal 95c per bushel; oatmeal $5 50 per bbl; kegs $4 50; Rye flour $6 25 per bbl.

HAY—The market continues very firm. The week's receipts were only 65 bales. We quote prime timothy on track at $27 00@28 00 ₱ ton; No. 2, $25 00@26 00; upland prairie nominally $21 00@22 00. Sales from store quite active at $29 00@30 00. Loose ha is selling at $32 00@35 00 for No. 1, $27 00@30 00 for No. 2.

MILL FEED—There is a active business with prices steady. We quote bran at $1 00@1 05 ₱ cwt; seconds $1 10@1 25 ₱ cwt; middlings $1 45@1 55 ₱ cwt; chopped feed $1 65@1 70 ₱ cwt; oil meal $1 90@2 00 ₱ cwt.

Country Produce.

APPLES—The market continues well supplied and active at steady prices. The week's receipts are liberal, being 1,530 barrels. We quote choice fancy apples at $4 50@5 00 ₱ barrel; large cooking at $3 50@4 00; common to medium grades in light demand at $2 00@3 00.

BUTTER—The market was a little easier with a good demand for the highest grades of table, while the lower qualities were dull. We quote extra creamery rolls at 26@28c; fresh lots of choice were sold at 22@ 25c ₱ pound; fair to good 15@18c; common 10 @15c.

CHEESE—The market was active and steady. We quote at 10@11c ₱ lb for prime Ohio factory; New York Goshen 12¼@13½c; Sweitzer 16@18c; Limburger 14@16c. Receipts for the week were 1,068 boxes.

EGGS—There is a dull market with a fair demand at 15c per dozen for strictly fresh.

FEATHERS—The market is active and strong. We note round lot transactions at 55@56c. A light jobbing business is reported at 60@70c.

FRESH FRUITS—The supply of peaches was especially liberal to-day, but there was a brisk demand and the stock was sold at fair prices. We quote peaches at 50c@$1 00 for common; $1 50@2 00 for choice. Melons were lower at $10 00@25 00 per hundred; canteloupes $1 00@3 00 per dozen. Whortleberries were steady at $1 25@1 50 per pail. Blackberries $1 50 per bucket. Plums in fair demand at $3 50@5 00 per bushel. California pears are active at $4 00 per bushel; country do $3 00@4 00.

HONEY—New honey is in fair supply, meeting with a moderate demand at 25@26c per pound; old is quoted at 20@25c per pound.

POTATOES—The market continues very firm the supply being limited. We quote at $2 50@ 2 75 per barrel for Southern Early Rose; Sweet potatoes were in good supply and prices easy. We quote at $@ 00@2 00 per barrel.

POULTRY—There is a moderately active trade. Spring chickens are quoted at 45@50c per pair; old hens 60@75c per pair.

SEEDS—We quote seed buckwheat steady at $1 50 ₱ bushel; flaxseed quiet at $1 45@1 50; timothy seed is strong and higher at $3 15@3 25 per bushel.

VEGETABLES—With a liberal supply and active demand prices are easy. We quote: Cabbages $5 00@8 00 ₱ hundred. Onions $3 00@4 00 ₱ barrel. Tomatoes in good supply and easy at $1 50@2 00 ₱ bushel.

Provisions.

The market is active with a strong upward tendency. We note advances in quotations of bacon, hams, breakfast bacon, mess pork and lard. The weeks receipts were 1,304 tierces.

BACON—The market is strong and active. We quote shoulders at 10¼c ₱ lb; rib sides are quoted at 13c; clear rib sides 13½c; clear sides 14c.

HAMS—Are firm with a good demand. We quote plain sugar-cured at 14½c ₱ lb; canvassed do 14½c. Sugar-cured shoulders canvassed 12c; breakfast bacon canvassed is quoted at 15c; dried beef, sugar-cured, 13¼c; canvassed 15½c; beef tongues, per dozen, $8 50; ham sausage 10c.

MESS PORK—The market is active and strong. We quote at $23 50.

LARD—The market is strong and higher. We quote prime land, refined, in tierces, ₱ lb, 12c; half-bbl do 12½c; in buckets, 16c; in 3-lb caddies, 17¼c; in 5-lb caddies do, 17c; in 3-lb pails do, 17¾c; in 5-lb do, 17½c; in 50-lb do, 17c.

LARD OIL—The market is steady. We quote extra No. 1 at 90c, and oil, current use, at 80 @81 c ₱ gallon; No. 1 do, 87@90c; No. 2, 75c.

TALLOW—The market is steady; chandlers' tallow is jobbing at 5@5¼c; choice country rendered 8¼@8½c; medium do, 7½@8c.

Petroleum.

August 12.—There was a firm market in both branches of the petroleum trade yesterday, with an advance repo ted in refined from New York. We copy the following statistics concerning stocks at foreign ports from the *Bulletin:*

TOTAL STOCKS ON HAND AT THE PRINCIPAL MARKETS, TOGETHER WITH THE RECEIPTS.

	Stocks to-day.		Rec. for week	
	1874, bbls.	1875, bbls.	1874, bbls.	1875, bbls.
Hamburg	117,089	41,357		
Antwerp	129,281	91,107		12,927
Rotterdam	56,050	10,152		200
Amsterdam	11,270	13,400		
Bremen	458,166	415,000	37,365	50,818
Stettin	55,082	18,383	16,358	5,143
Berlin	5,695	941	1,032	200
Total	880,628	705,188	55,355	74,288

SHIPMENTS FROM AND ON THE WAY FOR THESE MARKETS.

	Shipments.		Under sail.	
	1874, bbls.	1875, bbls.	1874, bbls.	1875, bbls.
Hamburg	2,737	4,084	34,478	18,518
Antwerp	6,004	14,127	15,000	15,287
Rotterdam	4,969	1,192		7,300
Amsterdam	533	1,025	12,915	5,338
Bremen	4,582	11,402	50,622	15,996
Stettin	1,549	1,570	64,930	58,574
Berlin	418	190		1,000
Total	21,373	31,016	219,033	197,483

CRUDE—The market opened steady and continued firm throughout the day, the opening prices being 92¾@93c, 93¼@93½c for shipment and $1 17¾ for shipment. The market gained a little strength as the day advanced and prices improved to 93c ₱ bbl for Standard White; no was transacted for Conduit and $1 18¾@1 20 for immediate shipment. Transactions were in moderate to volume, the sales reported as the river district being 29,500 barrels and from other points 30,000 barrels. The *Commercial* gives the following list of shipments for the month of crude oil (and its equivalent in refined), showing that last month's shipment did not fall far short of 1,000,000 barrels:

July	883,303
June	882,940
May	634,917
April	1,230,446
March	714,205
February	501,000
January	441,778

Total since January 1st..... 4,433,173

REFINED—There is a still firmer feeling in prices, and the market shows an upward tendency. An advance is reported in New York of 5@5½c, while Philadelphia and Baltimore are steady. Prices here while stronger are unchanged. The crude certificate is quoted at 93c bid; cars 88@89c as to location. New York rules at 11¼@11½c for spot and August. Philadelphia is quoted at 11c for spot and 11¼c for August delivery. Baltimore rules at 11c.

OIL BARRELS—Are in good demand. We quote at $1 25@1 33 for city; $1 15@1 20 for country; 70@80c for second hand.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITTSVILLE, August 11.—The *Herald* says: No fresh or interesting features presented themselves to-day in the trading on the crude petroleum market of the region. Sales:

2,000 bbls.	United at wells	89¾	
1,000 bbls.	United at Miller farm	90	
1,000 bbls.	United at wells	90¾	
3,500 bbls.	United at wells	90¾	
2,000 bbls.	Union at wells	90¾	
1,000 bbls.	Pennsylvania Trans. Co	87½	
1,000 bbls.	immediate shipment	1 17½	
5,500 bbls.	immediate shipment	1 17¾	
3,000 bbls.	immediate shipment	1 17¾	
1,000 bbls.	Barnhart & Co	88½	
1,500 bbls.	Relief at wells	87½	
500 bbls.	Oil City, spot	1 12½	
1,000 bbls.	Oil City, spot	1 12½	
2,000 bbls.	Upper creek	1 12½	

NEW YORK, August 11, closing 10.—Refined for prompt delivery is unchanged. We hear of better prices. Sales are 1,000 barrels for prompt delivery and 115,000 barrels for August. Crude is 6,500 barrels do at 11¼c. Crude is quiet and nominal. The closing prices are as follows: Crude in bulk for prompt delivery 11¼c bid; for August 12@12½c; in shipping order 90@93c; refined 11¾@11¾c for prompt and 11¾c for August; cases 16@17½c. Sales 1,000 barrels for Philadelphia delivery refined is quoted at 11¾c for prompt and 11¾c for August. Baltimore refined is quoted at 11c.

PARKERS, August 11.—Market firm at 81 17¾ bid for shipments and 92¾c for United.

PHILADELPHIA, August 11.—Market quiet; standard white test at 11¾@11¾c; cases 13½@ no sales and no futures offered.

TITTSVILLE, August 11.—Market dull and unchanged at 81 12½@1 12½.

OIL CITY, August 11.—Market firm at 81 20. BRADFORD, August 11.—Market quiet but held steady at 81 10@1 12½.

TIDIOUTE, August 11.—Market quiet at 81 12½.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST PER R. R. & C. Shipper. Consignee. Bbls.

National O W	Warden, F & Co, Phila	416
Standard O Co	Warden, F & Co, Phila	1,000
Hampton Bros.	Warden, F & Co, Phila	306
Citizens Ref Co.	George Pohl, Phila	552
Vesta O W	George Pohl, Phila	200
King & Goodwin	George Pohl, Phila	400
Wormser, M & Co.	Central Ref Co, Phila	450
Hamilton & Co	Central Ref Co, Phila	200
Central Ref Co.	Central Ref Co Phila	350
J C Kirkpatrick	Central Ref Co, Phila	200
W P Logan & Co.	John P Logan, Phila	156
J A McKee & Son.	J A McKee & Son, Phila	900
Total		5,900

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J Bushnell	Standard Oil Works	1,200
J Bushnell	Standard Oil Works	776
N W Stevenson	Liberty Oil Works	640
J Bushnell	Lily Oil Works	451
Total		3,076

Groceries.

The market continues quiet with only a moderate jobbing demand. Sugar is easy in sympathy with the Eastern markets where stocks are quite large. The *Commercial Bulletin* says of this market. "The news from Rio has reported a slight decline in the price, and small increase in the daily receipts, but neither of these facts can be said to have had much influence. It has been the slowness of the market that has rather weakened the market. The supply has not been large though there has been an increase from 20,447 bags on the 29th inst. to 28,888 bags, there has latterly been a good demand for bags. What at present the market is unquestionably in a very quiet state, it may be stated that the prospects for a good autumn trade do not appear to be at all diminished, and the quietude lately noticeable cannot be expected to last long." Teas are in fair demand with a good outlook for the future. Molasses, syrups, spices, soaps, &c., are steady and unchanged. We quote as follows:

Green Coffees.		*Sugars.*	
Fancy Rio	25 c	Standard A	10¾@10¾c
Choice Rio	24 c	Standard B	10¾@10¾c
Prime Rio	23 c	Do. extra G	10¾@10¾c
Good Rio	21 c	Extra C—yellow	9½c
Java	33@ c	Extra B—yellow	10 c
Roasted Coffees.		New Orleans	12½c
Rio, in papers	28 c	Cut Loaf	12½c
Rio, in bulk	27½c	Crushed	11½c
Java, in papers	33c	Powdered	11 c
Java, in bulk	30½c	Granulated	11½c
Teas.		*Syrups.*	
Young Hyson	50c@$1 00	Stirl'y ch'e N. O.	72@75c
Gunpowder	50c@ 1 25	Prime	70c
Imperial	50c@ 1 00	Good	65@ 68c
Japan	55c@ 1 00	*Syrups.*	
Oolong	75c@ 80	Ex. white drips	70c
Fancy	90	Sugar drips	60c
Souchong	25@ 85	Lower grades	35@50c
Spices.		*Starch.*	
Choice Cirol'a	26c	Pearl	5 c
Fatna	27@28c	Silver gloss	9½c
Bangoon	27@28c	Kingsford	10½c
Spices.		*Soaps.*	
Cloves	50 c	Irish soaps	$4 50
Allspice	17½@18½c	Babbitt's best ₱ bx	7 00
Cassia	33 @35 c	Do. N. Y. City ₱ B	95c
Pepper	25 c	German mottled	7½c
Cordials.		*Soda.*	
Star, full weight	18 c	Bi-carb, in 10-lb kegs	6c
Stearine	16 c	Bi-carb, in ₱ papers	6½c

The continues firm, at the recent advance, with a fairly steady demand. We quote:

Extra mess		No. 3	$3 50
mackerel, ₱ bbl	$21 00	White fish, ₱ half	
No. 1 mess	18 00	bbl	5 50
Extra No. 1 shore	21 00	Lake herring, ₱	
No. 1	18 00	half bbl	4 50
No. 2	15 00		

TOBACCO—There is a steady and moderately active trade at firm prices. We quote as follows:

Manufactured—		Six Twist	42@55c
Spun roll	60@62c	Smoking—Granu-	
Black Navy	55@60c	lated	57@75c
Solace Navy	52@60c	*Leaf Tobacco.*	
Louisville Navy	62@68c	Western Leaf—	
Louisville Cav	58@60c	Common	18@25c
Virginia Navy	55@63c	West'n leaf—lugs	9@12c
Virginia Tens	56@61c	Ohio Seed wrap'r	12@25
Virginia Cav	55@60c	Ohio Seed fill'r	7@12c
Double Thick	62@65c	Conn. (choice)	
Flounders	62@65c	wrapper	60@70c
Brigs' pounds	62@64c	Conn. filler	12@15
Black Quarters	57@62c	Havana w'p's	125@250
Rough & Ready	50@55c	Havana fillers	85@125
Fine Cut plugs	70@80c	*Cigars—*	
Fine Cut	55@65c	Penn'a. Seed	15@20
Mill Fine	50@55c	Connecticut Seed	25@30
Scotch Snuff	60@65c	Seed & Havana	30@35
Black Snuff	60@65c	Havana	60@150

FOREIGN FRUITS—The trade in this line is steady at steady prices. We quote: Raisins—layers, ₱ box, $2 75; London layers do, $3 25; Valentias 11½c ₱ lb; Sultanas 12c. Dates 8½@ 9c ₱ lb. Currants—new 7½c. Citron 30c. Prunes 11c. Almonds—Languedoc 23c; do do shelled 38c; do Princess 37c; do Jordan 50c; do Ivica 25c. Walnuts—Naples 16c; French do 14c. Sicily filberts 13c. Pecans 15c. Brazil nuts 10c. Maccaroni 10@18c. Tapioca 7@8c. Lemons—Messina, ₱ box, $5 00. Oranges—Messina, ₱ box, $5 50. Cocoanuts $6 00 ₱ hundred.

CANNED Goods—We quote: Tomatoes, 3-lb cans, per doz, $1 50@1 75; peaches, 3-lb cans, ₱ doz, $2 25; corn, 2-lb cans, per doz $2 30; Lima beans, 2-lb cans $2 25; string beans, 2-lb cans, $1 75; cherries, 2-lb cans, $2 25@2 50; blackberries, 2-lb cans, $1 75@1 90; strawberries, 2-lb cans, $2 00; raspberries, 2-lb cans, $2 25; asparagus, 2½-lb cans, $3 75; pineapples, 2-lb cans, $2 00; pears, 2-lb cans, $2 25; gallon pickles, ₱ doz, $2 35; gallon pickles, ₱ doz, $3 00; bbls containing 1,200 pickles, $9 00; half bbls containing 600 pickles, $5 25.

Dry Goods.

The movement of business among the wholesale and jobbing dry goods houses of this city consists mainly of a light order trade, unimportant taken separately, but aggregating well for the season. We notice a reduction of ½@3c in brown sheetings; in other respects prices are steady. The improved crop reports have stimulated business in the general market, and will probably soon cause renewed activity in the opening of the fall dry good trade. Prints are steady in all the leading goods are active. Foreign goods are in improved demand. We quote as follows:

BROWN SHEETINGS.

Width	P'ce	Width	P'ce
Anchor A	36	Lawrence L'd	36
Penn Mill	36	Lonsdale E	36
Eagle No. 1	36	Laconia B	36
Fruit of Loom	36	Laconia C	36
Gem	36	Laconia	10-4
Hamilton	36	Laconia	10-4
Lonsdale	36	Waltham	40
Lonsdale Cam	36	Juniata B inc	3-4

BLEACHED SHEETINGS.

Commow'th O	27	Lonsdale	36
Suffolk L	36	Lonsdale Cam	36
Suffolk R	36	Fruit of Loom	36
Hamilton AA	36	Bay Mill	36
Avondale	36	Pavoli	36
Paragon	36	Wamsutta	36
Bright	36	Waltham	42
Hill's m'pr'd'em	36	Pepperell	9-4
Hill	36	Pepperell	10-4

PRINTS.

Anchor shirt's	8	Sprague fancy	8
Cocheco shirt's	8	American fancy	8
Oriental shirt's	7	Southbridge	7½
Pemberton shirt's	7	Oriental fancy	8
Regatta shirt's	7½	Cocheco fancy	9
Wash'n shirtings	7½	Albion fancy	7½
Garner fancy	7½	Albion solid	8
Amoskeag fancy	7½	Simpson's black	8½
Richmonds	8	" fast black	8½
Merrimac	8	" mourning	8½

TICKING.

Conestoga X	17	Thorndike	11
Conestoga A A

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed daily to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., August 11, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Tar.	Hum	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	29.738	71	66	S.	Fresh.	Fair.
2 P. M.	29.692	83	49	S. W.	Brisk.	Fair.
9 P. M.	29.775	69	79	S. W.	Fresh.	Fair.

Mean barometer....29.745 Highest thermom....84
Mean thermometer...70 Lowest thermom....65

Water Works at Clarion, Pa.

The attention of contractors is directed to the advertisement elsewhere for proposals for the construction of water works at Clarion, Pa.

Bakers' King.

One thousand barrels to arrive *via* the Baltimore and Ohio road. In shipping by this route we get rates that enable us to undersell any house that receive their flour by the Fort Wayne road.
F. W. JENKINS & BRO.

Notice to Quit.

Gus L. Braun, as representing the City Property Committee, has received notice from the United States Government Engineer that at the Point the filling has reached the low water mark. It now remains for Councils to afford means for getting rid of the offal and the contents of cess pools. It is suggested that a boat be provided for the purpose.

A Boating Challenge.

Robert Peale, of Steubenville, has replied to John Pedgrift's offer to row him on the Calumet river, near Chicago—with an allowance of $50 for expenses. He says he would not think of going to Chicago for such a small sum, but offers to row Pedgrift, at Steubenville, for $250 a side, and to allow him $100 for expenses—the race to come off in one month after signing the articles.

Cachmere Finish Black Silks.

Having just received a full line of these celebrated *Soft Cachmere Silks*, and being of a late importation, we recommend them to be superior in quality and finish to any heretofore brought to this market. To intending purchasers we invite a careful examination of these silks, as we offer them at low prices to insure a rapid sale.
MOORHOUSE & CARSTAN,
Corner Fourth avenue and Market street.

The New Water Works.

It is proposed to have a special meeting of the Water Committee to consider the action of contractor Hartupee in the matter of the cracked castings ordered to be replaced. It is said that arrangements are now in progress for re-casting the valve chamber which was shattered by breaking of the derrick, but no move has been made towards replacing the other chambers which have been condemned by the committee.

Drowned in a Vat.

W. H. Baer, a young man aged twenty-six years, who had been engaged in the lumber business at Manor Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was drowned yesterday at Greensburg. It appears that having taking sick, he went to his parents' home in Greensburg, on Saturday last. Desiring to take a bath he repaired to a large water vat, used in the father's tannery for washing leather. It is supposed he was seized with cramps, and no one being near to help him he was drowned.

Death of an Estimable Young Woman.

The many friends of General A. L. Russell will deeply sympathize with him and his family in the loss of his eldest daughter, Miss Rebecca Lyon Russell, who died yesterday morning, after a lingering illness, during which her Christian virtues shone most brightly. The fact that General Russell is now called upon to mourn the eighth of a family of ten children, renders the dispensation peculiarly afflictive. The funeral will take place from the family residence, Rouge street, at three o'clock on Friday afternoon.

Tarentum Camp Meeting.

Nearly all the cottages on the Tarentum camp grounds are now occupied, and if good weather continues the indications are that the attendance will be the largest ever before. The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, as will be seen by the announcement in another column, will run a special train to Tarentum on Sunday morning, leaving the Union Depot at five minutes past eight o'clock. Return tickets at all stations, and excursion tickets will be also sold at Lawrenceville, Sharpsburg, Coleman's, Sandy Creek and Verona.

Fire Protection for the South Side Hill Districts.

Now that there is a prospect of the early completion of arrangements for a water supply in the hill districts of the South Side, the Board of Fire Commissioners propose to furnish apparatus for fire protection. Recent observation through the district led the Board, at their meeting last evening, to change their arrangements as to apparatus. Instead of two light hook and ladder trucks, they have now ordered that two hose carriages and one hook and ladder truck, with Babcock extinguishers, be procured and located at as early day as possible.

Alleged Forgeries.

Alderman Koening yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of William McGlumphy, on the charge of forgery, an information having been made against him by Peter Bockerman. Mr. B. alleges that the accused came to him last Saturday night with a paper purporting to be a check for $101, drawn by Charles Ninecheiser, upon which he obtained fifty dollars. On Monday, when Mr. Bockerman presented the check for payment, he learned that it was a forgery. It has since transpired that McGlumphy had received $82 from Patrick H. McLafferty, a liquor-dealer, on another forged check, supposed to be signed by David Cargo, and $300 from a Penn avenue merchant, on another check, bearing the name of Jacob Zell.

Allegheny City Property Committee.

The City Property Committee of Allegheny Councils met last night.

The first thing considered was the bids for coal for city purposes. There were eleven bids ranging from seven and one-fourth cents to eight and a half cents. The contract was awarded to Gilson & Nelson at the former price, provided the coal furnished be procured from pools No. 1 or 2, Monongahela river, Saw Mill Run or Pan Handle Railroad Company. Coal from any other place to be subject to a reduction of one and a half cents. Should the terms not be accepted the contract falls to Gray & Bell at seven and three-fourths cents, subject to similar conditions.

The article of agreement between the city and the Industrial Exposition managers was approved, subject to some amendments.

Bills to the amount of $300 were approved.

Adjourned.

The Point and Duquesne Way.

Through the efforts of Colonel William A. Herron, Gus. L. Braun and other members of Councils a long step in the way of improving the connection and the appearance of the Point and Duquesne way has been taken. The establishment of the Union bridge reaching to Allegheny has also done much toward improving of the Point while the completion of a similar structure to the South Side will add greatly to the betterment. But the filling in and preparation of roadways to the two bridges are not all that are wanted. Councils must aid in the improvement and in this a few gentlemen stated have been commendably persistent in their efforts. The grounds have been cleared of the old vehicles and rubbish, but needs still further the attention toward making it presentable. On Duquesne Way there is vet much to be done. It is not entirely cleared and badly needs grading off. The street is to be paved under an ordinance already passed, but there is beyond that much to be done toward making the wharf presentable. The public health demands a thorough cleansing of this foul place.

Patrons of Husbandry Picnic.

The second annual Tri-State Pic Nic of the Patrons of Husbandry will be held at William's Grove, Cumberland county, Thursday, August 26th. A circular announces that the picnic will be conducted on the basket principle, and each family is expected to bring provisions with them.

The grove is supplied with a large number of tables, which can be used by families or Granges; several hundred feet of tables have been put up for this occasion. A large range and several cook stoves on the ground will serve for heating water and boiling tea or coffee.

Each Grange attending the picnic as an organization, should supply itself with a guidon of such color as it may may prefer, and have its name, number and States printed thereon.

Several addresses will be delivered in the afternoon by eminent speakers. A number of prominent National and State officers have promised to be present.

There is a large dancing floor at the grove, and an orchestra will be in attendance to accommodate those who desire to dance. A splendid "Waters" organ will be on the ground, and members of the various Granges are requested to bring their song books with them.

The Pennsylvania Railroad will sell tickets on orders at excursion rates from Philadelphia and all principal stations on the road to Harrisburg or Williams' Grove and return, good from Wednesday, the 25th, to Friday the 27th.

R. H. Thomas, Mechanicsburg, will supply orders for excursion tickets to such persons as may desire to attend.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Meeting of the Board of Commissioners —Monthly Reports—Important Business Transacted.

A regular monthly meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners was held last evening. Members present, Messrs. Hays, Jones, Larimer, McIlroy, Pender, Torley Wilson, President.

After the reading and approval of the minutes of the preceding meeting, Acting Chief Engineer McIlroy reported the operations of the department for the month of July, showing

TWENTY-FOUR FIRES AND ALARMS,

with an aggregate loss, so far as ascertained, of $9,401. The principal fires were:

July 4th, box 152, at Messrs. Stewart & Espey's glass house, South Side; loss $470.

July 6th, box 235, tar shed at Oakland station; loss $200.

July 11th, box 24, the Varieties Theater, adjoining Masonic Hall; loss $328.

July 11th, box 53, Culmer Car Spring Works, Twenty-sixth and Liberty streets; loss $5,628.

July 11th, box 154, Vallenes' house and stable, on Sidney street, South Side; loss $1,500.

July 28th, box 81, McBride's house on Powder Hill; loss $500.

ILLNESS OF CHIEF HAMILL.

The report also makes reference to the prostration of Chief Engineer Hamill while answering an alarm from box 15 on July 13th, and of his continued illness. Notice is also made of the running cards which have been printed for the convenience of the engine companies. We have been remarkably fortunate, says the report, in the number and extent of fires during the month, and the efficiency and discipline of the department continues good.

The report was received and several minor recommendations contained therein were approved.

The Monthly Committee reported the suspension of two firemen for ten days each for violation of the rules and the action was approved.

FINANCIAL.

The Secretary reported the finances as follows:

Expenses for July	$14,085 61
Previously expended due	62,180 79
Total	$76,266 40

The report was approved.

A number of bills were presented and ordered to be paid.

Several bills were received from physicians who attended members of the department. The bills were considered rather high, and on motion a committee was appointed to examine and report upon the expediency of employing a physician by the year to attend upon injured firemen.

On motion a warrant for $128 was ordered in favor of Sheriff Hare for the payment of costs incurred by the case brought in the court against the commission for taking possession of the twenty-fourth engine house.

DANGEROUS.

Mr. McIlroy stated that Architect Evans reported that the Independent Engine House, on Penn avenue, near Twenty-third street, was in a dangerous condition. The front was cracked and was liable to drop out at any time.

After some discussion the matter was referred to the Building Committee, with power to act.

Mr. Torley moved that a committee be appointed to propose a regulation regarding the granting of passes and to consider the propriety of having a standing committee to investigate charges of violation of rules and regulations. Under the present arrangement the firemen are each allowed an absence of twenty-four hours during the month, a pass being granted them for not less than six hours at a time. This keeps each company with one man short nearly every day, and the object is to avoid this. The trouble in regard to insubordinance exists in the fact that each month a new committee investigates all charges and the fines imposed frequently vary, though for the same offense.

SOUTH SIDE HILL PROTECTION.

On motion of Mr. Larimer, the action instructing the committee to purchase two hook and ladder trucks for the South Side hill wards was reconsidered and the committee was instructed to immediately purchase two hose-carriages and a hook and ladder truck for that district, the apparatus to be located by the committee.

The committee heretofore appointed to select a site for a house in the Oakland district was instructed to report at the next meeting.

Adjourned.

A DETERMINED INCENDIARY.

Brewery Burned at Braddock Borough.

There was another incendiary fire at Braddock borough, Wednesday morning. Soon after midnight flames were seen issuing from Gustavus Shultz's brewery, on the river bank. The citizens extinguished the fire before much damage had been done. About half-past two o'clock, when the people were nearly all fast asleep, another alarm was sounded, the fire having broken out afresh in the same building. This time the brewery and its contents were consumed, as the flames got a good grip of the wooden structure before any organized effort could be made to save it. The loss is $8,000, on which there is an insurance of $6,000, in the Allemania, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Rochester (N. Y.) and National of Allegheny. The building, a two-and-a-half story frame, beside the usual amount of materials, also contained a quantity of beer ready for market. The stable was burned, but the horses were saved.

Mr. Schultz expresses the belief that the fire was the result of spite-work—in other words, that some one who wanted the brewery removed, applied the torch. He says he will immediately rebuild.

The fact that there was no other building near, and no means of communicating fire accidentally; that the building was fired in the second story, and first attempt failed, leaves no doubt that it was wilfully set on fire. The Fire Marshal ought to make a searching investigation. There is room for one.

CASTLE SHANNON.

Eighth Day of the Camp Meeting.

Another beautiful morning in the grove, the sky clear and the breeze cool and invigorating. The religious exercises went on as usual. Morning prayer meeting in Rev. Missionary Philpy's tent, and at half-past nine o'clock a general prayer meeting at the stand, conducted by Rev. Dr. Pressly, of the city, after which Rev. J. F. Dyer gave us a sharp and appropriate sermon from Joshua xvi., 8, and urged the congregation most earnestly to "follow the Lord fully." At two o'clock P. M. a general prayer meeting at the stand, conducted by the Rev. John Hodgkinson, of Elizabeth, Pa., and preaching at Hillsville, Pa., by Rev. W. T. Wilson, of Eldersville, Pa., who gave us a cheering sermon from I John iii., 1, in which he showed how God had honored us, in "making us the children of God." Ladies prayer meeting followed for an hour. At seven o'clock another general prayer meeting was held at the stand, conducted by Rev. F. A. Brown of Onio—after which Rev. David Jones, of New Brighton Pa., delivered a stirring sermon from Eph. iii., 8, in which he most fully delineated the unsearchable riches of Jesus Christ. To-day, the 12th inst., is the children's day, and addresses will be delivered by Revs. S. Frazier and J. S. Sands, of the United Presbyterian church, and Revs. Dr. Collier, W. S. Cowl, J. F. Dyer, J. A. Brown and others. Revs. W. R. Cowl of Pa., J. B. Lucus, of West Virginia, and F. A. Brown, of Ohio, arrived at the encampment yesterday.

SUICIDE

A Stone Cutter Hangs Himself in a Drunken Spree.

Daniel Kratz, a stonecutter residing at Tenth and Washington streets, Twenty-ninth ward, was found hanging by the neck, in the yard attached to his dwelling, at an early hour yesterday morning. The deceased had been on a protracted "spree," having been in a drunken condition for ten days or two weeks. Thursday evening, while inflamed with liquor, he threatened to kill his wife, which act was to be followed by ending his own miserable existence. The threat was not made in the wife's presence, but on the street, and persons who heard it informed her of her danger. About midnight the husband sought his home, but his wife had already taken refuge with a neighbor, taking her four children with her. In the morning, on visiting the house, the horrible spectacle of the dead husband and father presented itself. He had secured a cord, which he had attached to a hook, and fastening one end to the beam of a porch, and the other round his neck, he had swung off a stool. His feet almost touched the ground, and his arms were partly bound. In this position death's agony he would have released himself could he have done so. He was over fifty years of age, and had been in this country twenty-three years. An inquest was held.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

W. H. McClelland, bankrupt. Argument on motion for leave to collect in the State Court certain moneys due C. S. Black. Decision reserved.

Mullen, Stein & Co., brankrupts, Allegheny city. Petition presented and order made for a creditors' meeting on the 24th inst., before Register Shafer to consider debtors' proposition for composition, the Register to give due notice of same.

John B. Jackson *et al.* vs. E. C. Hooper & Co. Petition, &c., filed. On motion order to show cause was granted, returnable 18th inst.

Gerry, Tilton & Co., of New York, First National Bank of Pittsburgh, Farmers' Deposit National Bank of Pittsburgh, *et al.*, creditors of Pittsburgh Bolt Company. Petition filed, and order to show cause granted, returnable August 24th.

JUROFS DRAWN

For the Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas Court.

Another draft was made "from the body of the county" yesterday, with the following result:

QUARTER SESSIONS COURT.

Third Monday in September: A. Hoffman, shoemaker; Samuel Morrison, tailor; W. R. Vankirk, gent.; W. C. Barr, alderman; Sobiski Aten, farmer; Jas. Gibbons, puddler; Thos. Frick, boatman; J. C. Newman, plasterer; Frank O'Hara, lamplighter; A. H. Hinard, picture dealer; John Garbett, carpenter; John W. Donaldson, clerk; Thomas Perry, roller; James Noles, carpenter; David Patton, farmer; Henry Kleidel, grocer; Ebenezer Kidd, farmer; Jos. Hughey, farmer; James Davis, miner; Samuel Fettlem, carpenter; Ephriam Smith, farmer; John McCoy farmer; Edward Carpenter, gent; W. C. Morgan, clerk; J. N. Laughlin, saddler; W. J. Kelly, sawmill merchant; Amos Barbin, clerk; Nicholas Voegtly, sawmill man; John Black, farmer; C. H. Wilhelm, storekeeper; Michael Hannan, mill man; Bernard McGinnis, brick manufacturer; W. H. Myer, merchant; Peter Dice, farmer; Patrick Leahy, laborer; Lawrence Flenagl, shoemaker; James May, physician; John N. McGonigle, minister; Cornelius Shaner, carpenter; Wm. McRoberts, farmer; Alfred H. Jones, butcher; Thompson Simpson, farmer; Robert Coward, brick manufacturer; John M. Kuhn, farmer; James Reilly, baker; James Carter, farmer; Thomas D. Simpson, grocer; Henry H. Negley, planing mill; James Gillespie, boat sider; Laurence Verner, gardener; Jacob Reed, box manufacturer; Peter Kelly, laborer; John Douglass, engine builder; Reynold Payne, pattern maker; Jos. Trower, contractor; Anthony Soulier, farmer, Benj. Irvin, policeman; Jno. Ewing, farmer; Geo Lawton, marble cutter.

COMMON PLEAS, NO. 2.

Third Monday of September: Henry Browning, store keeper; James McCallister, hotel keeper; John McDermott, iron dealer; Wm. Krebs, ice dealer; Felix Henle, saloon keeper; Wm. Nicholas, gent; Robert McCloskey, mate; John Anderson, store keeper; John Hayhard, carpenter; W. Spait, manufacturer; John Cullen, drover; Edward Girty, clerk; A. C. Caskey, crutch maker; Isaac Brown, grocer; Wm. Barber, nurseryman; G. W. Mickey, laborer; E. F. Cooper, liquor dealer; Adam Diehl, grocer; Robert H. Roth, farmer; Thos. Smith, blacksmith; John McCloskey, coal dealer; J. P. Charles, undertaker; Daniel McLean, laborer; Charles Shuleenback, constable; Robert Faulk, carpenter; John A. Thompson, laborer; David Fitzsimmons, Jr., clerk; Manus O'Donnell, gent.; Stephen Meixner, churnmaker; James O'Hara, manufacturer; Robt. Hill, planing mill; T. W. Grubbs, brick manufacturer; John O'Neill, saloon; Dennis Neely, laborer; James Vernon, carpenter; Joseph O'Neill laborer; John Y. Dunn, carpenter; James Pash, gent; Joseph Steiner, civil engineer; Francis B Sawyer, engineer; John Searight, farmer; Wm. Armstrong, plasterer; H. L. France, farmer; John Carr, helper; Edward Hamnett, music teacher; Samuel Young, grocer; Matthew Day, gent; J. Bacon, school teacher; Thomas A. Campbell, farmer; John H. Clastty, farmer; John Duval, engineer; J. F. Craighead, carpenter; Edward Frieh, painter; Wm. Jones, engineer; W. S. Logan, Alderman; James Martin, farmer.

A LAND TRANSACTION.

The Ricketson Heirs Suing for a Valuable Property Near Chicago.

The Chicago *Evening Journal* says: John C. and Lizzie W. R. Alten filed a bill of complaint against J. V. LeMoyne, John B. Lyon and others, setting forth the following: Charles W. Ricketson died at Pittsburgh, Pa., in September, 1866, and left to his widow and daughter, now Lizzie Allen, all of his real and personal property, the mother and William Phillips being the executors. In August, 1864, Ricketson bought for $36,545 40, all of section 3, township 38, in Cook county, except the northeast quarter and the portion occupied by the Illinois and Michigan Canal, and 656.73 acres. On the same day he purchased of John McCaffrey the northeast quarter of the same section, being 160.39 acres, subject to three payments to the Canal Trustees of $15 per acre. This property he bought in the interest of two parties, one of whom, J. Maynard, was expected to take one-third of the purchase. This he refused to do, and compelled Ricketson to make a promissory note for $14,000 to him to compensate him for the use of the money. When the bill was due and was not paid, Maynard applied to the Auditor of Pennsylvania for an account. But while proceedings were pending here, and five years after the purchase of the land, he learned that the property had greatly increased in value, withdrew his suit before the Auditor and claimed the property which, in 1870 he conveyed to John B. Lyon and others. The suit is brought to recover this property, which Allen claims was fraudulently sold, inasmuch as he had no right to do it after his refusing to take it when offered in 1864.

[Mr. Ricketson was for many years a member of a wholesale liquor firm in this city, and was extensively known here and throughout the West.]

Too Much Laudanum.

A man named Joseph Adams, residing on Fourteenth street, South Side, while in a state of intoxication yesterday afternoon, swallowed a large quantity of laudanum, which nearly caused his death. A physician with a stomach pump arrived in time to save the man's life. His wife states that it was not the intention of Mr. Adams to destroy himself. He had been drinking quite freely and was nervous, and said when he took the laudanum that it was for the purpose of getting rid of the effects of his spree. The attending physician said last night that Adams was out of danger.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

C. L. MAGEE, City Treasurer, and Wm. M. DeCamp, Chief Clerk, have gone summering.

THE colored Methodists of this city will hold a bush meeting near Greensburg next Saturday.

THE case of Evans, the alleged gambler, will be heard before Mayor Phillips this afternoon.

ROBERT SMITH was sent up yesterday by Alderman Kreuter to answer a charge of deserting his wife.

IN THE base ball game yesterday, at Union Park, between the Actives and Independents, the first named club won by a score of 10 to 6.

CRANDALL, a foot racer, is in training at Greensburg for a match with Wheat, the celebrated colored pedestrian. The race comes off to-day.

THE Sheriff's deputies will have a bat-and-ball contest with the Prothonotary's clerks on the Hazelwood grounds, on Saturday, 21st inst.

A SLIGHT fire occurred last evening at the house of ex-policeman Weir, on Perry street, Allegheny. A Babcock put it out, and the loss was nothing.

OFFICER SOL. GUSTAFSON interfered in a fight at Soho yesterday, and John Parker knocked him down. Parker was finally brought to the Central Station and locked up.

A SIDING is being constructed to connect the Edgar Thomson steel works with the Connellsville Railroad by which coke for use at the furnaces will be supplied.

Two men named Bummer Arnold and George Nimicks were sent to the Workhouse for thirty days by Mayor Phillips, yesterday, for abusing a police officer Tuesday night.

A MEETING of the Donnelly Club, of the Eighteenth ward, was held on the evening of the 10th, when resolutions expressive of regret at the death of Andrew Johnson were passed.

JAMES CONLIN was committed to jail yesterday by Alderman Lowry, for trial on two charges of felonious assault and battery preferred by Michael Dougherty and Robert Lamberton.

CONGRESSMAN Cochran and wife, and Miss Andrews, P. H. Laufman, Esq., wife and son, and many other Pittsburghers arrived at home last evening, after a sojourn at Chautauqua Lake.

CHIEF ROSS, of Allegheny is again on the war path. This time he prosecutes Gottlieb Alvater, of No. 77 Beaver avenue, and John Schaffer, of 75 Beaver avenue, Allegheny, for selling to minors.

GEORGE PAUL, a young son of Mr. Philip Paul, of No. 73 Congress street, while playing in a yard near his father's residence, Tuesday evening, was attacked by a large rat, which bit him severely on the foot.

IN ADDITION to the charges brought by Chief Ross against the liquor dealers, mentioned elsewhere, he yesterday prosecuted August Geisler and Mathes Sorg for selling on Sunday. They gave bail for a hearing.

BY an error in this column yesterday, we stated that Rev. Dr. Pearson and wife went to Geneva on the previous day. They left yesterday afternoon by the E. Bennett, going to Geneva for the benefit of their health. They will return by the close of the week.

IT is reported that a butcher residing in Bloomfield is in the habit of treating his wife and family in a brutal manner and the Humane Society is called upon by some papers for help. The Society is for the prevention of cruelty to animals and the wife and neighbors can easily find protection of any magistrate.

MR. METZGAR reports that he has examined the stone furnished by Mrs. Evan Jones, for Centre and Herron avenues, under contract with the Road Committee, and which was condemned by Street Commissioner Hunter as unfit. There was good and bad stone, placed in different piles. That condemned is, in Mr. Metzgar's opinion, unfit for the purpose, and will dissolve speedily at the action of frost. The contract calls for good stone at one dollar per perch. The other member of the Committee, Mr. Peter Connolly, did not attend with Mr. Metzgar.

REV. ALEXANDER CLARK, D.D., editor of the *Methodist Recorder*, has been supplying the pulpit of St. Paul M. E. church, Cincinnati, for several Sundays, at the invitation of the pastor and congregation. Dr. Payne, the pastor, has been elected President of the Ohio Wesleyan University, and is spending his summer vacation in the East. Dr. Clark's temporary service at Cincinnati will close next Sabbath. He is in his office in Pittsburgh every week day except Saturday's and Monday's for the present. His labors in Cincinnati may be looked upon as a practical illustration of Methodistic fraternity.

A FIRE ALARM.

The Trouble Occasioned by Pulling Two Boxes.

At six o'clock last evening an alarm of fire was announced from box 18, corner of Second avenue and Canton street, and in a few minutes afterward another alarm was given from 91, (the next nearest) at Moorhead's mill, Second avenue, near Soho. The first alarm called out engine companies Nos. 2, 4 and 11, hook and ladder company A, and hose company 1. The second alarm from a box in such close proximity to the first was taken the same as a second alarm from one box, and engine companies Nos. 3, 5 and 7, and hook and ladder company C responded. Thus six engine companies, two hook and ladder companies and a hose company were sent a long distance for a little "blaze," discovered on the roof of Evans, Dalzell & Co.'s pipe works, which amounted to nothing.

The cause of this useless double call was the neglect or disobedience of orders of a member of the police force. We have already reported that at the instance of Captain Fullwood, Superintendent of the Alarm Telegraph, the Chief of Police ordered that all patrolmen try their alarm box keys in the boxes of their several districts, and in case they did not work, to report the same. In this instance a policeman (we regret to be unable to report his name) found his key, when needed, would not open box 91, and then ran to box 18 and pulled it, while, meantime, some one else opened 91 and gave the second alarm.

THE HUMANE SOCIETY.

What Street Car Superintendents Think of Its Effects.

A regular monthly meeting of the Humane Society was held yesterday afternoon, Charles A. Colton, President, in the chair, and John S. Ritenour, Secretary, officiating.

Superintendent Street, in his report said with reference to the use of horses in the street railway cars: Superintendent Eberhart, of the Manchester line of cars, came to the office and said that their company highly appreciate our labors and the result thereof. That we had done more good in relieving animals used in street car service than anything heretofore done. That their company would and do comply to our suggestions and all the lines in the city should be compelled to do so. The Superintendent of the Penn Avenue line also called, and in substance repeated the same.

With reference to claims for remission of fines, it was ordered that no fines be remitted without the consent of the Executive Committee at a regular meeting.

After the transaction of business not of public importance, the meeting adjourned.

Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner McCallin last evening held an inquest on the body of John Speer, the Pennsylvania Railroad brakeman who was injured Tuesday by an accident near the Union Depot, and who died of his injuries yesterday morning at the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. It appeared that the deceased was coupling a car and an engine, when he fell upon the track and the wheels passed over one of his legs, crushing it so badly as to render amputation necessary. The unfortunate man died soon after the operation was performed. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. Speer leaves a wife and four children, who reside on Market street, Allegheny.

Thanks from the "Depths of the Heart."

WELLINGTON, LORAIN Co., O., August 24, 1874.
DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR—Your medicines, Golden Medical Discovery, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, have proved of the greatest service to me. Six months ago no one thought that I could possibly live long. I had a complication of diseases—scrofula, manifesting itself in eruptions and great blotches on my head, that made me so sores that I could not have my hair combed without causing me much suffering; also causing swollen glands, tonsils enlarged, enlarged or "thick neck," and large and numerous boils. I also suffered from a terrible case of catarrh, and in fact I was so diseased that life was a burden to me. I had tried many doctors with no benefit, and had given over hope, when your bottles of your Golden Medical Discovery and one dozen Sage's Catarrh Remedy and commenced their use. At first I was badly discouraged, but after taking four bottles of the Discovery I began to improve, and when I had taken the remaining I was *well*. In addition to the use of the Discovery, I applied a solution of iodine to the goiter or thick neck, as you advise in pamphlet wrapping, and it entirely disappeared. The Discovery is mainly the most wonderful blood medicine ever invented. I thank God and you, from the depths of my heart, for the great good it has done me. Very gratefully,
MRS. L. CRAFTS.

Most medicines which are advertised as blood purifiers and liver medicines contain either mercury in some form, or sarsaparilla and iodine variously combined. All of these agencies have strong tendency to break down the blood corpuscles, annihilate the red, otherwise permanently injure the human system, and should therefore be discarded. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, on the other hand, being composed of fluid extracts of native plants, and entirely free from alcohol, will produce injury, its effects being strengthening and curative only. Sarsaparilla, which used to have quite a reputation as a blood purifier, is a remedy of thirty years ago, and may well give place to that which, in the more positive and valuable vegetable alteratives which later medical investigation and discovery has brought to light. In Scrofula or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammation, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin and Sore Eyes, or in all other blood diseases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has shown its great remedial power, curing the most obstinate and intractable cases. Sold by all dealers in medicines. TTSSA*.

Wanted,

A city mortgage on improved property, for $20,000 to $50,000, at a fair rate.
THOS. F. STEWART,
Corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Many Who Are Suffering

from the effects of the warm weather and are debilitated, are advised by physicians to take moderate amounts of whisky two or three times during the day. In a little while those who adopt this advice frequently increase the number of "drinks," and in time become confirmed inebriates. A beverage which will not create thirst for intoxicating liquors, and which is intended especially for the benefit of debilitated persons, whether at home or abroad, is Dr. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic. Containing the juices of many medicinal herbs, this preparation does not create an appetite for the intoxicating cup. The nourishing and the life-supporting properties of many valuable natural productions contained in it and well known to medical men have a most strengthening influence. A single bottle of the tonic will demonstrate its valuable qualities. For debility arising from sickness, over exertion or from any cause whatever, a wineglassful of Sea Weed Tonic taken after meals will strengthen the stomach and create an appetite for wholesome food. To all who are about leaving their homes, we desire to say that the excellent effects of Dr. Schenck's seasonable remedies, Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, are particularly evident when taken by those who are injuriously affected by a change of water and diet. No person should leave home without taking a supply of these safeguards along. For sale by all druggists.

Headache.

It is an established fact that the extract of cranberries and hemp combined by Dr. Miller, of 325 Race street, Philadelphia, Pa., permanently cures the most obstinate cases of hysterical headache, nervous sick headache, and an absolute specific for Neuralgia and Nervousness. Prepared in pills. Fifty cents a box. Sent by mail. R. E. Sellers & Co., 69 Wood street, Pittsburgh. TTHS.

The Life of Rails.

A committee of the American Society of Civil Engineers, consisting of Messrs. Ashbel Welch, M. A. Forney, Octavo Chanute and I. M. St. John, appointed to consider and report upon various subjects connected with the manufacture and use of iron and steel rails, has expressed the following opinion:

The chairman of the committee was so much surprised to find so little difference in the loss of metal in iron and steel rails, that since the former report was presented, he made further examinations of twenty-eight steel rails rolled by John Brown & Co., and seven iron rails rolled by the Bethlehem Iron Company. The steel had been laid from four to seven years, the iron from four to six years, all on the main line between New York and Philadelphia. To all appearances both steel and iron were as good as when first laid, except where the loss of metal was perceptible. The loss of metal per annum in the steel was from a few hundredths up to 0.59 pounds per yard, averaging 0.29 pounds, and in the iron, it varied from 0.15 to 0.6 pounds per yard, averaging 0.325 pounds. In the examinations mentioned in the former report the averages were: steel 10.3, iron 0.38 pounds per yard. This shows that if iron was perfectly welded and as free from the middle of the head as on the top, and never loaded so as to crush or condense the metal (say not over 25,000 pounds per square inch), it would wear nearly as long as steel. The advantage steel has is that it has no weld, is probably nearly as hard in the interior as on the surface of the head, and that it will sustain without alteration or condensation a weight per square inch which would gradually condense and finally destroy the iron.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
OIL CITY, PA., August 11, 1875.
RIVER 1 foot 7 inches and falling. Weather cloudy.

LOUISVILLE, August 11.—Weather cloudy and pleasant. River falling rapidly; 17 feet 6 inches in canal and 15 feet 6 inches in falls. It has fallen 6 feet in navigation. Arrived—Lilly and Eureka, Cincinnati; Barnard, Wheeling; Fearless, Pittsburgh; Vint Shinkle, Memphis. J. Rhoads and Barnard, St. Louis. Departed—Vint shinkle, Cincinnati; Eureka, Kentucky river.

EVANSVILLE, August 11.—Weather cloudy till evening; now nearly clear; mercury 68 to 76. River 3.70 feet scant and falling slowly. Departed—6-10 of a foot in all. Port list: Up—Iddewild. Down—Grey Eagle, Thomas W. Means and Smoky City. Business very light.

MEMPHIS, August 11.—River rose two and a-half inches up to 7 o'clock. Weather cloudy and threatening. Departed—Helena, St. Louis.

CAIRO, August 11.—Arrived—James Howard, New Athens; Cherokee, Cincinnati; City of Vicksburg, St. Louis; Departed—James Howard, St. Louis; Cherokee, New Orleans; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg. River 41 feet 4 inches at 7 P. M. No change in the last twenty-four hours. Weather clear; mercury 74.

VICKSBURG, August 11.—Down—Bee and barges. Arrived—Ste. Genevieve. Heavy rain this morning. River rose 2 inches.

ST. LOUIS, August 11.—Arrived—Dolphin, Upper Mississippi; Andy Johnson and Harry Johnson, Keokuk; Mary Boyd and Lady Lee, Peoria; Capitol City, Vicksburg; Belle of St. Louis, Cambridge. Departed—Harry Johnson, Keokuk; Grand Tower, Memphis; Lady Lee and Mary Boyd, Peoria; Belle of St. Louis, Cambridge. River fallen 19 inches. Weather partly cloudy and warm.

THE NORTHERN BOUNDARY.

The Transit Trade Between Canada and Foreign Countries Across American Soil —Grand Trunk Railway of Canada—Its Influence Upon the Interests of the British Provinces—A Winter Outlet Demanded—Its Construction on American Soil—Treaty Stipulations and Legislation—The Grand Trunk Improvements at Portland —A Controversy on the Construction of the Treaty of Washington—The Vermonters Ahead—Vengeance in Store from Maine—A Few Words About Island Pond —Its Location, Population, Romantic Situation and Trout Fishing—A Panoramic View of the Scenery from Portland to Island Pond—A Visit to the Webster-Ashburton Boundary Line.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

ISLAND POND, VT., August 2, 1875.

Of all the competing lines for the transit trade between Canada and the Atlantic seaboard, at Portland and Boston, for the exportation of Canadian produce and the return of imported goods to the same country, the Grand Trunk Railway, of Canada, during six months of the year, at least, takes the lead.

In consequence of the interruption of navigation on the St. Lawrence during the winter months, anterior to the introduction of railroads the people of Canada were for that period cut off from the outer world. The general use of railroads, however, afforded relief to those winter-bound people, or at least materially ameliorated their condition. The construction of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada about a quarter of a century ago was the first step in this connection, and exercised an important bearing upon the settlement and development, and the mercantile and commercial interests of Canada and the adjacent British Provinces. But having the means of rapid transit it was essential that a winter outlet should be secured, otherwise during the suspension of navigation on the St. Lawrence for six months in the year the business and the receipts of the road would be disastrously reduced if not entirely lost. The citizens of Portland, Maine, appreciating this dilemma and not to be outdone by their neighbors of Boston, set on foot the construction of a single rail route from their city to the Canadian border, at which point the Grand Trunk would unite, thus forming an international rail line to all the inhabited parts of the Dominion.

This portion of the work was undertaken about twenty years ago. At that early day most of the route traversed a region as wild as the Rocky Mountains. Added to the inconveniences naturally attendant upon the carrying out of a great enterprise through an uninhabitable region, was the mountainous character of at least two-thirds of the route. The towering elevations of the White Mountains interposed a threatning barrier, while the rugged surfaces of the outlying hills and the innumerable mountain streams aggravated these topographic difficulties. As a natural consequence, the expense of construction far exceeded the estimates. It was also discovered that it would be impracticable to operate the road independently. In such a thinly settled region the local freights would scarcely be felt, and at that time the vast lumbering interests of this region were not developed. In their difficulty the Portland people readily listened to proffers of a lease by the Grand Trunk road. This was effected for an indefinite period. Portland now became the chief winter port of Canada. The lines of steamers which plied from Liverpool to Montreal via the St. Lawrence river in summer, in winter made Portland their port of destination from this side of the Atlantic. By treaty stipulation and Congressional legislation the transit of goods arriving from the British Isles and Provinces under specified regulations and restrictions, was permitted across American soil. This transit trade, however, was confined to designated ports, now Portland, Boston and New York.

The Grand Trunk road, to meet the demands of this traffic at Portland, constructed wharves, warehouses, an elevator and other conveniences for the dispatch of business. It is estimated that the value of their improvements there will aggregate two million dollars.

Since the ratification of the Treaty of Washington there has been considerable controversy between the United States customs officials at Portland, Maine, and Island Pond, Vermont, as to the precise intention of the treaty, legislation and Department rulings. At Island Pond the right was claimed to demand entry of all goods crossing the border into the United States,